THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1943 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1943—VOL. XXXV, NO. 235 R ** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Hingham Sets Ship Record; Sweden Supports Danes; Wheeler Hits Fathers' Draft

The World's Day—September 1, 1943

Boston: DE Boat Launched in Less Than 9 Days

Launching of a destroyer-escort today at Hingham 8½ days after its keel was laid set a record for the Bethlehem Steel Company, which yesterday set another record in final delivery of one of the new-type ships 92 days after keel-laying. [Page 3.]

Army induction facilities in Boston and Fort Devens are being studied by top-ranking New England educators and Washington officials in a two-day tour beginning today. They seek means of improving the role of schools in preparing men for armed service.

Motorists of New England were warned not to start a "run" on current gasoline supplies as a result of the lifting of the pleasure-driving ban. Eldon C. Shoup, rationing officer, warned, "Go ahead, but not too far." [Page 3.]

William F. Campbell, Chief Accountant of the Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles, announced today that windshield stickers would be used to supplement 1942 plates in the registration of automobiles for 1944.

In Europe: Escaping Danes Treated as Civilians

Members of the Danish forces who have escaped to Sweden will be treated as civilians, the Swedish Government has announced, explaining that its position is based upon the premise that Sweden does not consider Denmark a belligerent nation.

Pope Pius XII, head of the Roman Catholic Church, called upon government leaders to arrive at "a just peace" and expressed the hope that such a peace might be in sight this year. He spoke over the Vatican Radio in a speech which was announced in advance and short-waved to the world. [Page 6.]

Two Vichy appointments were formally canceled by the French Committee of National Liberation in the dismissal of former Gov. Constant Sorin of Guadeloupe and acceptance of the "resignation" of Gov. Yves Nicole of Martinique.

Maj. Gen. L. H. van Oyen will be appointed Commander in Chief of the Netherlands East Indies Army, leaving soon for Australia to take over his post, the official Netherlands News Agency Aneta announced.

Armed Belgian patriots intercepted a train on which 1,500 Jews were being taken from Belgium to Poland, engaged the Germans in a gun battle and released part of the captives from the cattle cars in which they were held, the Belgian News Agency disclosed.

New Soviet Ambassador to Iran will be Konstantin A. Mikhailoff, the Russian Government newspaper, Izvestia, has announced. He succeeds Andrei Smirnoff, who has been "transferred to other work."

Washington: Wheeler Hits Drafting of Fathers

Drafting of pre-Pearl Harbor fathers may be postponed until after Jan. 1 under a measure to be proposed by Senator Burton Wheeler (D) of Montana, the day after Congress reconvenes. Local boards would begin Oct. 1 to call up family men under existing directives issued by War Manpower Commissioner McNutt.

Prunes and raisins at 4 points a pound will go back on ration lists Sept. 5 the OPA announced.

Civilian goods production may be curtailed in some western states to free manpower for war plants under a program reported to be under consideration by War Manpower Commission and War Production Board officials to overcome an aircraft production lag.

Capt. Thomas L. Gatch has been named Judge Advocate General of the Navy and will be raised to the rank of Rear Admiral. He succeeds Rear Admiral Walter B. Woodson, who is retiring after 42 years of service.

State, War and Navy Department officials conferred with the Office of War Information regarding improvement of co-ordination on news releases, it was announced by Elmer Davis, OWI Director, who reported some progress.

William C. Burdette, new Minister to New Zealand, who has paid his farewell call on President Roosevelt, said he received no particular instructions since things are going along so nicely there.

Lauchlin Currie, one of six administrative assistants to President Roosevelt has been loaned to the Office of Economic Warfare to serve as its director, following the shakeup resulting from the July dispute involving Vice-President Wallace and his Board of Economic Warfare and Commerce Secretary Jesse Jones.

Investigation of draft deferment policies of the Federal Communications Commission by the Cox Committee disclosed the FCC to be fighting for an occupational deferment for a 24-year-old former soldier whose local draft board had questioned his Americanism.

National: Aurelio's Indorsement Repudiated

Tammany Hall's Executive Committee has repudiated indorsement of City Magistrate Thomas Aurelio (D) for Supreme Court Justice, and named Vincent Impellitteri, former Assistant District Attorney, its independent candidate. Republican leaders having already withdrawn their support of Mr. Aurelio will meet in judicial convention to select their own nominee. Mr. Aurelio stated he would not withdraw as a candidate.

John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers, asked miners to forego their traditional Labor Day holiday in both Government-controlled and privately-operated pits.

Volunteer pickers will have to get to work in the land of cotton if the crop is to be saved. In spite of a goodly response to emergency calls in Georgia, Louisiana, Alabama, the need is urgent.

A Liberty ship, the Samson Occum, was launched at Wilmington, Calif., named for the American Indian who raised the original endowment fund for establishment of Dartmouth College. And a destroyer escort, the U. S. S. Kretchmer, was launched at Orange, Texas, honoring a naval ensign killed in action last year.

A course of study designed to curb use of tobacco, liquor, and narcotics has been outlined by the Idaho Education Department, acting on legislative dictum, and sent to all schools in the State.

A minimum wage of 40 cents an hour was recommended for the logging, lumber, timber, and related products industries by a Wage and Hour Division committee without a dissenting vote.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland has been elected Chairman of the Palestine Committee, the American Jewish Conference announced from its New York headquarters.

Americas: Revolt in Panama Officially Probed

Revolt against President de la Guardia of Panama is under official investigation and former Vice-President Jose Pezet is being held in jail with several other persons for questioning.

India: Gandhi's Imprisonment Upheld by Court

India's Federal Court upheld the legal right of the British Viceroy to keep Mohandas K. Gandhi and other political prisoners in jail without trial, but condemned the way the detention law had been applied in Bengal, India's largest province.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Wednesday, September 1, 1943

Boston and New England News	2-4	Financial Pages	14, 15
Daily Features Page	17	Movie Guide	8
Editorials	18	New Hampshire Letter	3
		Radio Timetable	4
		Sports Page	13
		Theater and Arts	4
		The Home Forum	10
		Consolation (With Spanish Translation)	
		Today's Woman	12
		Advertising	
		Amusement (grouped)	4
		Classified	16
		Real Estate Directory	15
		Restaurant (grouped)	13

Weather Reports

Warm

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Dimout Hours

Dimout begins Wednesday at 8:18 p. m.; ends Thursday at 5:40 a. m.
Dimout begins Thursday at 8:16 p. m.; ends Friday at 5:43 a. m.

Boston Fiscal Problem Held Postwar Issue

Research Bureau urges a shift from emphasis on costly plans to efforts to balance the budget.

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

A challenge to Boston's postwar planners to shift their emphasis from costly programs for municipal expansion and modernization to the long-delayed effort of "balancing the city budget" was sounded today by the Boston Municipal Research Bureau, nonprofit organization of civic leaders dedicated to the task of holding down the costs of government.

Timed to strike while postwar planning on a grandiose scale is still in the embryonic stage, the Bureau's call to reason included the pointed contention that coming to grips with the fiscal problem, rather than cancelling postwar improvements, would give them the solid financial background to insure their success.

While admitting that something had to be done to salvage the city from growing blight and decadence, the 10-year-old bureau of research into Boston's problems of government held that the city's postwar project number one should be fiscal rather than physical. Master plans for eliminating slums, traffic congestion and other results of haphazard development over the last 100 years, the Bureau held, "must inevitably come smack up against the customary problem of a city deficit."

Stumbling Block

"That problem has proved the stumbling block for many a promising peacetime project," declared R. A. Atkins, Secretary of the Bureau, the Board of Directors of which is headed by Henry L. Shattuck, State Representative. Mr. Atkins could find no reason for thinking that ambitious postwar plans for lifting Boston out of the rut of decentralization would prove any more successful in a city that had still to learn to operate within its own income.

What can Boston do to reduce its exorbitant assessments on property, lower its $41 tax rate and bring down high per capita costs of government? From the answers to these questions comes the Bureau's plan for primary postwar consideration. They include:

1. A shrewd check on all future city borrowings.
2. Reduction in top-heavy school operating costs.
3. Some fixed policy of regular retrenchment to place the city on a complete pay-as-you-go basis.
4. Postponement of step-rate pay increases.
5. Modernized budget control.
6. Consolidation of city departments to eliminate overlapping services.

That is part of the fiscal picture. On the physical side, postwar plan-

Continued on Page 2, Column 2

American Planes Raid Marcus Island; RAF Blockbusters Again Pound Berlin; Have Allies the Will for Costly Attack?

Allies well prepared on great fronts as war enters fifth year, but decisions are delayed.

By Joseph C. Harsch
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The fourth year of the war which ended yesterday has proven to be the decisive year. On every one of the great fronts of the world except in China its end finds Allied armies in possession of the strategic offensive and either advancing or preparing for new advances.

The conclusion of the war is still remote. The enemy is powerful and strongly entrenched in buffer areas won in early conquests which still shield his main defenses from Allied attack. Prime Minister Winston Churchill closed the year on a note of restraint which could seem to imply in his Quebec speech that preparation for the final assault on Germany is a long and tedious process for which the time is not yet ripe.

Yet while the broad picture of war unquestionably denies hopes for the defeat of either Germany or Japan in 1943, it has been transformed so drastically from what it was 12 months ago as to justify profound satisfaction in the progress which has been made.

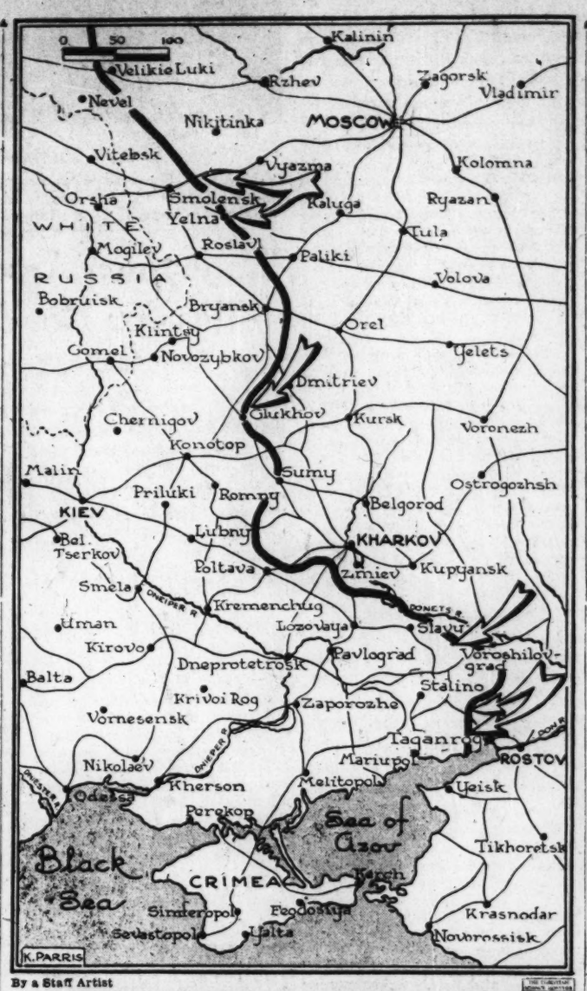
This fourth year of war has seen the enemy tide reach its high water mark and begin to recede. Exactly 12 months ago German armies were battering at the gates of Stalingrad, Rommel was testing out British defenses on the El Alamein line in Egypt, the Japanese were pushing down the southern flank of the Owen Stanley Range from Kokoda in New Guinea and enveloping the tip of that island at Milne Bay. At sea the German submarine offensive was powerful and still short of its greatest period of success which came during the later winter months.

Guadalcanal a Symbol

The only place where the enemy's initiative had been challenged was at Guadalcanal, where American Marines had landed on Aug. 9. But at the end of the month their foothold on that island was being challenged so seriously and so tenaciously that official Washington was preparing the American public for the possibility of a disaster. Guadalcanal was being held by the narrowest conceivable margin. The wonder in retrospect is that the Marines did manage to hang on to a tiny foothold with so little to aid them against such terrific odds.

But the success of the Marines on Guadalcanal proved to be sym-

Continued on Page 13, Column 1



By a Staff Artist

Russian Gains on 600-Mile Front

Arrows show progress of Soviet arms on a battle line extending from the vital German base of Smolensk in the north to Mariupol on the Sea of Azov.

Japanese base 1,200 miles from Tokyo attacked from carriers—Russian armies gain on front from Mariupol to Smolensk—More planes on Wewak destroyed—Pisa raided from Africa.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press and other direct news dispatches

An American airplane carrier task force raided Japanese-held Marcus Island, only 1,200 miles from Tokyo, this morning. A Navy announcement shortly before noon said the attack presumably still was in progress.

A huge RAF armada of "blockbusters" subjected Berlin to another devastating mass raid last night. The loss of 48 bombers indicates the assault was comparable in intensity to the last big raid on the German Capital.

The armies of Russia are surging forward on a 600-mile front from Mariupol to Smolensk, destroying bulwarks the Germans have held for two consecutive winters and threatening to collapse the entire Nazi defense system in the East.

Flying Fortresses and other Allied planes carried out new and damaging attacks on both Northern and Southern Italy.

Allied bombers raided Wewak in New Guinea again, destroying more than 20 Japanese planes—making a total of upwards of 360 enemy aircraft smashed at Wewak alone since mid-August.

And General MacArthur's troops surged forward anew on the outskirts of Salamaua after having previously been thrown back.

The opening of the fifth year of the war thus finds the Axis reeling and in distress on all fronts.

The naval attack on Marcus Island is an exploit that fires the imagination. In carrying it out, the Navy punctuated recent official hints that a major new offensive effort against the Pacific enemy is building and proved that Tokyo's outer ring of defenses could be penetrated. In fact, the Tokyo Radio admitted frankly that "the enemy could have raided the mainland if he had wanted to."

The raid also may have been the opening blow in an attempt to occupy the tiny island. Because of its relative proximity to Japan, Marcus conceivably could be used as a base for a long-range aerial offensive against Tokyo and other Japanese cities. It might be possible, for example, for Flying Fortresses and Liberators to carry out a "shuttle bombing" of Japan between Marcus and Eastern China, although some might object that the island is not large enough to permit other than a minimum of landing and take-off facilities. It measures about 1½ miles long by two thirds of a mile wide.

In Russia, the Red Army announced that it had advanced to within 45 miles of the vital German stronghold of Smolensk on the central front, driven 40 miles into the Ukraine, captured more than 370 villages and killed 8,000 enemy troops.

Things are happening so swiftly in Russia and on such a tremendous scale that it is difficult to appraise them. The new Soviet attacks in the Smolensk area and in the Bryansk sector are a great surprise. They show conclusively that the Russian armies are even stronger than their most ardent supporters had imagined. They also may mean the Germans have decided upon a general withdrawal not only in South Russia, but along the entire Soviet Front, although Moscow reports the Nazis still are putting up stiff resistance.

In spite of the capture of Yelnya and other near-by strategic centers, it is doubtful whether the Russians will have sufficient time to launch an all-out assault on Smolensk before the fall rains and their accompanying mud descend on the eastern battle fields. However, if they can cut the Smolensk-Bryansk railway the Germans will face almost insuperable difficulties in organizing a winter defense line.

Berlin Admits Heavy Damage In RAF Raid

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Sept. 1—When the RAF dropped another "great weight" of high explosive and incendiary bombs on Berlin last night, it was completing the second stage of the world-important task of obliterating Nazidom's Capital and one of Nazidom's arms-producing areas.

This second smashing blow at the Reich Capital in the course of eight days has been described by the German news agency today as a "heavy terror raid."

Heavy damage in several districts of city and its suburbs is admitted today even in the German High Command communiqué.

Official clues here as to the magnitude of this latest attack are found in this morning's Air Ministry communiqué telling of the "great damage done," of 48 RAF bombers lost, and the whole attack concentrated into 45 minutes.

Close to Biggest Raid

Unofficial Britain is quick to put its own interpretation on what hit Berlin last night. It seems to have been not far short of the German Capital's biggest raid sustained on Aug. 23 when some 700 planes unloading more than 1,700 tons of bombs in 50 minutes for a loss of 58 bombers caused panic among the Herrenvolk and made Berlin's center almost unrecognizable, according to reports of eyewitnesses.

As Londoners themselves remember so vividly it is often raging fires which cause even more devastation than the blockbusters. Fires and choking smoke will

Continued on Page 7, Column 7

Plans for Stalin Meeting Shape Up in Washington

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 — Developments today gave new assurance that a three-power conference between President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Premier Joseph Stalin is in the making.

Preliminary negotiations between Moscow, London, and Washington are already in process to make certain in advance that a maximum agreement between the three countries will be forthcoming, and the White House indorses the view that these negotiations are coming along very well.

The purposes of the conference will be to strengthen the military alliance, to broaden the basis for the strategic conduct of the war and to prepare for the fullest postwar collaboration between the three countries.

Numerous events are now converging to suggest that a meeting with Mr. Stalin "as soon as it can be arranged" is a foremost objective of the United States and British Governments—such events, for example as these:

Significant Events

1. The Quebec-adjourned discussions between the President and the Prime Minister, which will be resumed at the White House this week, will, it can be said with authority, deal exclusively with political and postwar questions.

2. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, and President Roosevelt have both gone out of their way in the past two days to evince their fullest cordiality toward the Soviet Union and to repudiate specifically some newspaper reports to the contrary.

3. When Mr. Churchill said yesterday that "nothing is nearer to the wishes of President Roosevelt and myself than to have a threefold meeting with Marshal Stalin," it is known that he spoke with the full approval of the White House. He added that "the President and I will persevere in our efforts to meet Marshal Stalin," and it can be said that their conversations here this week will seek to implement this intention to "persevere."

Possible Role for Welles

4. It was learned from a reliable source that the reason Mr. Roosevelt has not publicly accepted the resignation of Sumner Welles as Undersecretary of State is that he hopes to be able to arrange Mr. Welles' retention in the diplomatic service.

It would not be surprising if Mr. Welles, a strong advocate of close political co-operation with Russia, were utilized as the Presi-

Continued on Page 9, Column 2

Drive for Four Gallon 'A' Gas Opens by Eastern Congressmen

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1—While 12 Eastern States were today welcoming the lifting of the ban on pleasure driving, their Congressmen launched a new drive for equalization of rations between the East and Midwest.

Representative Fred A. Hartley (R) of New Jersey, leader of the Eastern Congressional Gasoline Bloc, declared that it is possible to raise the "A" card ration from 1½ gallons a week to four gallons and told how he thought it could be done.

He charged that gasoline being saved by recent reduction of coupon values from four to three gallons in the Midwest and Southwest is going into "black markets" instead of being shipped East.

Officials in charge of petroleum supply, on the other hand, blamed the delay in equalization on the reorganization of transportation attending completion of the "Big Inch" pipeline. They said it would be late September or October before full benefit of the new pipe line was felt in the East.

Drive on "Black Markets"

Meanwhile, the OPA is working on plans by which it hopes to tighten up the rationing system and eliminate "black markets" in all parts of the country. One proposal involves setting up of special boards separate from regular price and rationing boards to handle gasoline alone. These boards would advise and "jack up" local rationing boards that are giving out too many "B" and "C" rations and help prevent illegal use of coupons.

The OPA is also considering the issuance of serial-numbered coupons that would be easier to trace than coupons in current use. Though sample rolls of the new tickets have already been printed by the OPA, officials said present plans do not call for introduction of the new system before Jan. 1 and possibly not until a month later.

Mr. Hartley told reporters yesterday that transportation capacity of 70,000 barrels has been idle between the West and East in the last three or four weeks.

"If this 70,000 barrels of transportation had been employed for the movement of gasoline into District 1, the ration of the 'A' card holders could have been increased from one and a half gallons per week to four gallons per week," he declared.

Mr. Hartley said that transportation links that were not being used to their fullest included: Great Lakes by tanker and barge; the Sun Pipe Line, operating out of Randolph, Ohio; the Atlantic Pipe Line out of Buffalo, N. Y.; the Baton Rouge-Knoxville Branch of the Plantation Pipe Line; Mississippi and Ohio River boats.

"In these movements alone," Mr. Hartley said, "we have failed to use some 70,000 barrels of trans-

Continued on Page 9, Column 4

Cry for Help for the Farmers Raised by State Inquiry Group

A serious shortage of fruit and nourishing vegetables faces Massachusetts householders unless Bay State farmers receive help in the harvesting of their crops, the special legislative committee studying rationing and allied problems said today.

In an appeal for volunteers to help Massachusetts farmers Jarvis Hunt, President of the State Senate, and Rudolph F. King, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Chairman and Vice-Chairman, respectively, of the committee, said, "We have made a detailed survey of conditions facing Bay State farmers and unless help is offered them at once the increased crop they planted last spring will be lost and our winter's food supply will be jeopardized."

The committee said that "as a result of our studies of the food situation, we recognize the farm labor problem is the outstanding hurdle our local food producers have to overcome. Labor has left the farms for the armed services and for high-paying defense jobs.

"Despite the loss of labor, the farmers are doing a commendable job raising additional crops to keep healthful fruits and nourishing vegetables in our markets.

"Unless help is given the farmers in the weeks of harvesting ahead, their labors of the spring and summer will have been in vain. It is patriotic for all who can to enlist in this effort to insure an adequate food supply for those fighting on our home front."

King's Words Hearten Danes; Nazis Machine-Gun Crowds

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 1 (AP)—Encouraging words from popular King Christian X today heartened the Danish people who have refused to crack under a German military dictatorship enforced, eyewitnesses said, by merciless street executions.

Refugees who made a daring flight to Sweden through Nazi patrols declared they had seen German mechanized troops pour volleys of machine-gun fire into groups of Danes waiting on safety-zone platforms for streetcars.

Three Danes who laughed and joked when German soldiers marched by were shot without a word of warning, eyewitnesses added.

Drastic measures were ordered by Col. Gen. Hermann von Hannecken, military dictator, to restore a "state of normalcy" to the nation which revolted against German occupation and was sabotaging German troop supplies and arms production.

King Christian, who has been imprisoned with Queen Alexandria in Sorgenfri Castle since the Germans took over the Danish Government on Aug. 29, made his first public appearance yesterday—a short automobile outing under the watchful eyes of a German military guard.

In the little town of Lyngby near Sorgenfri Castle, a thousand Danes ignored General von Hannecken's prohibition against assemblies to cheer their King and Queen.

King Christian's words to the gathering were brief, "I am happy to hear the Danish language still spoken in my country, continue with that." They were significant, however, for the Danes, who apparently interpreted them as an approval of their stout-hearted resistance against overwhelming odds. Yet there was nothing in the King's remarks against which the Germans could protest.

General von Hannecken, having crushed Denmark's brief military revolt, ruthlessly carried out against any small assemblies of Danes his threat to disperse groups without consideration of human lives.

German troops kept up continuous patrols in Copenhagen and other large cities in armored cars, each of which mounted a bristling array of machine guns.

Marcus Island:

'Many' U. S. Planes And Ships Attack

First word of the attack on Marcus Island came from the Tokyo Radio, which said that United States warships and "many planes" attacked installations at the base.

The official Navy announcement followed shortly.

The island is 900 miles northwest of Wake Island, on a line from Wake to Tokyo.

The radiocast warned that the island is close to Tokyo and "the enemy could have raided the mainland if he wanted to, so the people of Japan must further solidify the defense against the enemy."

Marcus Island was occupied by the Japanese in 1899.

This was the second attack on

Continued on Page 7, Column 1

War Plant to Ask School Of Newton for Workers

A request for aid in recruiting high school youth for part-time work will be submitted by the Raytheon Company to the Newton School Committee at a meeting scheduled for Sept. 9, it was learned today.

Personnel heads of the plant, which is engaged in war production and which faces the loss of many essential workers as the school year begins, met informally yesterday with Newton school officials to discuss the possibiilty of recruiting high school labor for four or five hours' work after school. Three and one half hours was the minimum time the company proposed.

According to Harold B. Gores, administrative assistant of the Newton School Department, Julius Warren, Superintendent of Schools in Newton and incoming State Commissioner of Education, asked Raytheon to submit its proposal in writing, including details of hours, transportation, and job qualifications. Mr. Warren, he said, felt that a sufficiently basic educational policy was involved to warrant consideration by the School Committee. Mr. Warren could not be reached for comment.

Mr. Gores expressed appreciation of Raytheon's attitude in wanting to find out what considerations the school department holds uppermost for young people. "The company was very temperate in its request," he said. Its officials know they could go ahead and recruit high school youth without consulting the schools, he added, but they also recognize that the first responsibility of young people is to make the most af the privileges of education and recreation accorded to young people.

Asked about the possibility of shortening the school schedule, Raymond A. Green, Principal of the Newton High School, told a reporter today that he feels there is "little enough time in school now to do the defense work we are trying to do." He called attention to the fact that the program had already been considerably altered to conform to war requirements. What we really need is a longer day at school, he said.

Besides the three Newton schoolmen mentioned, yesterday's meeting was attended by Carl Birmingham, head of the high school placement office, and from Raytheon, Peter Arakelian and Mrs. Hazel Petersen, personnel manager and assistant.

Betty Hutton, Mickey Rooney Join Boston Bond Cavalcade

Betty Hutton, screen jitterbug, and Mickey Rooney have been added to the cast of the Hollywood Bond Cavalcade which is to play Boston Friday, Sept. 10, at the Boston Garden, during the course of a nation-wide tour during the Third War Loan campaign, it was announced today by the War Finance Committee of the U. S. Treasury.

Others already scheduled to arrive with the Cavalcade include Judy Garland, Lucille Ball, Olivia De Havilland, Fred Astaire, Kathryn Grayson, Walter Pidgeon, Dick Powell, James Cagney, and Kay Kyser and his band.

Other screen players are expected to be added to the Cavalcade before it starts its nation-wide tour from Washington on Sept. 8, the night before the Third War Loan opens.

The Cavalcade script, it was also announced, has been contributed by leading screen and radio writers, and rehearsals are now under way. Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland are to appear as a team at all the rallies. Boston is the only New England city in which the Hollywood Cavalcade is scheduled to appear.

Admission to the Garden to see the Cavalcade show will be limited to those who buy War Bonds. Tickets will be on sale at department stores, motion picture houses, and banks.

By other methods, equally as stimulating, local communities are seeking to boost their War Bond quotas for the Third Loan.

Newton, for instance, is featuring a book fair entitled Books "The American Way of Life" at the Newton High School Auditorium on Friday, Sept. 24. Claimed to be Newton's first Book Fair, the exhibition will feature a collection of Allied posters, books by three guest authors attending the rally, children's books, and many other literary items.

Attendance at the Newton Book Fair will be possible through purchase of a War Bond from a Newton bank. The bond may then be carried to a branch library in Newton for a subscription form which may be exchanged for a ticket to the Book Fair.

Guest authors will autograph their books and programs may be autographed before or after the rally, according to Mrs. H. W. Davis, member of Newton's War Finance Committee and Chairman of Waban. No books are to be sold at the fair, she emphasized.

The Farm Credit Administration of Springfield, Mass., is sponsoring two War Bond contests to spotlight the power of the farmers' dollars in putting the weapons of victory into the hands of America's fighting men.

Seeking to discover the reasons why farmers are buying War Bonds the Farm Credit Administration is offering 30 prizes for winning letters on the subject of "Why I Buy War Bonds." First prize in the senior contest is a $500 War Bond, second prize a $100 War Bond, and third prize is a $50 War Bond.

A junior contest for farm boys and girls not yet 18 years old offers identical War Bond awards. Any member of a farm family in New England, New York and New Jersey, is eligible to enter the contest. Participation in the contest is achieved by listing with the entering letter the serial number of a War Bond purchased during September. The contest closes Oct. 10 and all farm letters should be submitted to War Bond Contest, Farm Credit Administration, Springfield, Massachusetts.

Boston Edison Company says

ZIP YOUR LIP
SAVE A SHIP!

The Enemy is listening—loose talk costs lives!

Boston Edison Company

6% INCOME

From a selected list of railroad bonds. These bonds have unbroken records of interest payments for periods up to 51 years.

Send for our analysis "Present Values in Railroad Bonds," and our list of recommendations. There is no charge or obligation.

HODGDON & CO. 31 STATE ST. BOSTON

Boston Fiscal

Continued from Page 1

ning has already reached the blueprinting stage for vast programs of rebuilding blighted neighborhoods where the seeds of crime, slums and decentralization are said to germinate. There are plans for fixing tax limitations on property which now pays more than 70 per cent of the costs of running the city. There are other plans for traffic relief on a scale running into nine figures.

Most of these projects, according to Mr. Atkins, are redrafts of peacetime programs which were struck down many times in the blueprinting stage by the insistent problem of inadequate funds. This problem is the accumulation of years of failure by city solons to keep the city's commitments within its resources, the Bureau spokesman indicated.

"How can we impose a physical program of modernization upon such conditions?" Mr. Atkins asked. "We must not lose sight of this fiscal problem in the enthusiasm of grandiose planning. The city deficit wil always bounce to the fore when the planners give the go signal. For inevitably, the problem of planning is one of extracting financial backing from existing income. It is a matter of record that even the most tentative figures could not be used to work out a good operating budget for the city."

Naturally there are alternatives to Mr. Atkins' proposals for budget economies based upon a curtailment of civic services commensurate with the city's ability to pay. And by the city's ability to pay, Mr. Atkins meant without resorting to exorbitant property assessments and persistently high taxes.

Finding additional revenues was one alternative. Calling upon Uncle Sam to continue his "Santa Claus" act on an ever-expanding scale was another. Still another was weighted State grants. A look at the record reveals that Boston has tried to use all three alternatives in the past with scant success. At the same time, the Bureau's records showed that schools still take 21 cents out of every tax dollar and that Bostonians now paying more than $40 per $1,000 in property taxes are getting little more for their money than they did at $31 per $1,000.

Postwar planning indicated to Mr. Atkins that progressive elements in the city were anxious to come to grips with the physical problems resulting from decentralization and lack of good leadership in the past. But he summarized his challenge to such planners with the question: "Does the horse belong in front or in back of the buggy?"

Dust Speck Black Mark At Boot Camp

Diary of a Boot

Everett Smith, who recently enlisted in the United States Coast Guard as a Temporary Reservist, and who, like many others in various occupations, gives 12 hours' service each week on the Boston water front, deserибes in diary form a week spent, along with 100 other T. R.'s in boot training at the Coast Guard Indoctrination School at Fairhaven, Mass. This is the third of a series of six daily articles.

FAIRHAVEN, Mass.—Wednesday. Up early agam. I was right about calisthenics yesterday. Rain canceled them. But blue skies and morning rays of sunshine presage even more strenuous exercise today than on Monday.

Yesterday's shower did not last long. Although we skipped the exercises, after breakfast found us out for "Colors" and the treading of the "black marks" against those in certain rooms who had failed to sweep up every speck of dust, or whose blankets had been improperly folded. "No more excuses after today! Penance for infractions of rules hereafter!" we were told.

Monday evening's beach-patrol instructions included map making—one of the first operations in establishing a beach-patrol station. We also filled our notebook pages with copious notes on communications, inventories, and the forming of an administrative program, rosters, fire drills, sanitation, morale, and a hundred and one other duties connected with a beach-patrol station. All this came from our daily drill master, who was just as ambitious in classroom as he was on the field.

"Closed-Door" Session

Tuesday morning was more or less of a "closed-door" session, with specific instructions on beach-patrol work, police powers, and the making of reports. Indefatigable, our instructor had us out on the drill field again for another two hours of intensive instruction before noon chow.

Afternoon saw plenty of flag waving. Assembled on the drill field, a young signalman, recently off one of our major warships, gave us the first fundamentals of semaphore signaling. Equipped with flags, we soon were waving these in more or less unison as we endeavored to spell out the letters of the alphabet. Wig-wagging away for two hours, we adjourned to the classroom, where a blinker light had been set up.

"Dit-dit, dah-dah." Dots and dashes were flashed by the hour as we familiarized ourselves with some of the letters of the alphabet by international code. We even—on repetition—were able to pick out such words as "dog," "cat," "good," and "poor."

Gunnery Training

Gunnery instruction also was continued today—from a pleasant location 'neath a shady tree. Our ranks had been split, and while we tried hard to give all our attention to the instructor, our thoughts were divided, with the other half of our class drilling out under the hot sun.

But our time was to come. Platoons exchanged places, and we got in our bit of hot, intensive drilling as the others absorbed knowledge of pistols, rifles, and machine guns.

That evening, more class work. We were told if we paid strict attention that there might be movies for us tonight. We also were told about studying these rules and regulations in our spare time. There it went again!

As a matter of fact, our only spare time has been spent in keeping our quarters shipshape. No penance for us, if we can help it!

Navy SeaBees Units Get Quoddy For Training Center

EASTPORT, Maine, Sept. 1 (AP)—Navy SeaBees — construction units which go to the fighting fronts—have become the new occupants at Passamaquoddy, the huge, abandoned project designed to produce electric power by harnessing Maine tides.

President Roosevelt said yesterday in Washington that facilities of the project, from which the National Youth Administration moved recently after Congress cut off funds, had been turned over to the Navy as a SeaBee training center.

Of the $7,000,000 of emergency relief funds spent on Quoddy before work was halted in 1936 by congressional fund stoppage, about $1,500,000 went into housing.

The project was begun in 1930, with the original cost estimated at $37,000,000.

Women Solicitors Needed for 'Appeal'

More women than ever before will be needed to help raise $310,000 for the Salvation Army this year, it was announced today.

The women's committee of the "Army," charged with the responsibility of filling the ranks of solicitors in a time of acute manpower shortage, has 80 members who will begin at once to round up women for the job of bringing to successful conclusion the Army's 1943-44 Greater Boston Appeal.

Educators Attend Class on Army Processing

By a Staff Photographer

New England Group Prepares for Fort Devens Trip

Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles, commanding the First Service Command, is shown outlining for teachers and administrators the two-day tour of the nearby induction center, which began today. The party was arranged to increase the usefulness of the schools in preparing men for the armed services.

Watertown Arsenal 'T' Flag Flies for Bond-Buying Honor

War Activities in New England

Watertown Arsenal today hoists the "T" flag of the Treasury Department's war-bond drive, signifying that 90 per cent or more of the employees put 10 per cent or more of their gross pay into bond purchases by pay roll reservation.

Two weeks ago the Arsenal had won the flag of the Secretary of the Treasury signifying that at least 90 per cent were participating.

In winning the "T" of white cloth on a blue Minuteman flag, which is awarded only to establishments of 2,000 employees or more, the Arsenal became the largest military establishment in the First Service Command to receive the award, according to Lieut. Col. Lee R. Tucker, bond officer for the Service Command.

With nine out of every 10 employees averaging 10.8 per cent in bond purchases, the Arsenal has 3,500 more employees than any other Service Command installation winning the "T."

Wac Officers

In one of the final ceremonies incorporating the Waacs into the Wacs, 150 officers of the Women's Army Corps will be sworn in at 5:30 p. m. today on Boston Common.

Guests who have been invited by Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles, commanding the First Service Command, to witness the ceremonies and attend the review honoring the officers are New England governors and their adjutants general; generals of the antiaircraft forces, ports of embarkation, harbor defenses, and air forces.

Representatives of the various women's services who are to be present are Lieut. Col. Ruth Taylor of the Army Nurse Corps, Lieut. Barbara Kobler of the Spars, Lieut. Pauline Madden of the Marines, and Lieuts. Harriet Parker and Helen Woodruff of the WAVES.

All WAC officers participating will join in a dinner at the Trinity Place Officers' Club, after which there will be a dance for which the 241st Coast Artillery Band will furnish music.

At the open ceremony on the Common, WAC troops will pass in review, commanded by Capt. Elizabeth Stearns of Cambridge.

Maritime Officers

Historic Fort Trumbull in Connecticut today graduated its twelfth class of officers from the Maritime Service School, granting ensign commissions to third mates and third assistant engineers.

Members of the class, who included four from the Boston area, were experienced seamen with a minimum of 14 months, sea time, ranging in age from 19 to 61, and representing all 48 states.

Among prizes awarded was one in electricity for engineer candidates, won by William E. Pitt of Stevenson, Conn.

'E' Renewed

Converse Rubber Company of Malden today prepared to raise its Army-Navy "E" flag with a white star added, indicating renewal of the award received last January for excellence in production.

Henry C. Berlin, President of the company, voiced the pledge of his 1,600 employees that production would be maintained, in response to the notice of award from Robert P. Patterson, Undersecretary of War.

© Bachrach

Sherman W. Saltmarsh

Navy liaison officer for Selective Service in Massachusetts, who has just been promoted from rank of lieutenant to lieutenant commander. A resident of Winchester, he is a former Assistant Attorney General of the State.

Vermont Transit Lines Seeks Permit for 'Air Bus' Service

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 1—Application to operate a local "Air Bus" Service over ten routes throughout the northern New England States, roughly paralleling its bus routes, was today filed by Vermont Transit Lines with the Civil Aeronautics Board in Washington.

William S. Appleyard, president of the bus company, stated that Vermont Transit proposes to operate helicopters or similar aircraft of large carrying capacity, to provide short-haul passenger, mail, and express services along air routes generally parallel to the existing bus routes of the company. Plans call for the operation of the air service as a "feeder" to existing air services and for its co-ordination with bus schedules.

Announcement was also made by Mr. Appleyard that his company plans to adapt its present bus terminals, garages, and other facilities close to the central sections of cities and towns as landing ports and hangars. The helicopter's ability to land and take off safely in a very small area makes possible operation of such a proposed service, he said.

Air routes proposed by Vermont Transit are as follows:

Burlington, Vt., to Pittsfield, Mass., with stops at Vergennes, Middlebury, Rutland, Manchester, and Bennington, Vt., and North Adams, Mass.

Albany, N. Y., to Portland, Maine, with stops at Troy, N. Y.; Bennington and Springfield, Vt.; Claremont, Newport, Concord, and Rochester, N. H., and Sanford, Maine.

Rutland, Vt., to Boston, with stops at Ludlow, Springfield, and Bellows Falls, Vt.; Keene, N. H., and Fitchburg, Mass.

Burlington, Vt., to Springfield, Mass., with stops at Waterbury, Montpelier, Barre, and White River Junction, Vt.; Claremont, N. H.; Bellows Falls and Brattleboro, Vt., and Greenfield, Northampton, and Holyoke, Mass.

Rutland, Vt., to Boston, with stops at White River Junction, Vt.; Lebanon, Franklin, Concord, Manchester, and Nashua, N. H., and Lowell, Mass.

Newport, Vt., to White River Junction, Vt., with stops at Morrisville, Montpelier, Northfield, and Randolph, Vt.

Newport, Vt., to Claremont, N. H., with stops at Barton, Lyndonville, and St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Woodsville and Hanover, N. H.; White River Junction and Windsor, Vt.

Burlington, Vt., to Portland, Maine, with stops at Morrisville, Hardwick, and St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Littleton, Bretton Woods, and North Conway, N. H., and Bridgton, Maine.

Barre, Vt., to Littleton, N. H., with a stop at Woodsville, N. H.

St. Johnsbury, Vt., to Rutland, Vt., with stops at Montpelier and Randolph, Vt.

Weather Reports

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Warm

Boston and vicinity: Not much change in temperature tonight or Thursday morning; moderate winds.

Southwestern Maine: Not much change in temperature tonight or Thursday morning with intermittent rain in east and north portions ending this evening; fresh winds late tonight and Thursday morning.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Not much change in temperature tonight or Thursday morning, with fresh winds late tonight and Thursday morning.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Not much change in temperature tonight or Thursday morning.

Eastport to Block Island: No small craft or storm warnings have been issued.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday, 1:00 p. m.; height, 9.4 feet. Thursday, 1:34 a. m.; height, 9.8 feet.

'Stage Door' Canteen To Open Sept. 16

Service men and women will cheer the long-awaited announcement that the American Theater Wing War Service, Inc., will open its second largest Stage Door Canteen at 477 Stuart Street, Boston, on Thursday, Sept. 16, at 5 p. m.

From 9:30 to 10 o'clock that evening the famous weekly Stage Door Canteen radiocast will emanate from the Boston Canteen. Helen Menken, star of stage and radio, who is in charge of these broadcasts sponsored by Corn Products Company, will arrive in Boston three days in advance to see to all the details.

Gertrude Lawrence, first vice-president of the Theater Wing, will head the procession of notables on this program. Other stars will fly to Boston from New York to join those from Boston's theaters, night clubs, and radio stations. Governor Saltonstall, Mayor Tobin, and other leading lights will be on hand to serve as waiters, bus boys, and dishwashers.

Bostonians who do not boast a uniform will get their one and only chance to visit the Canteen at a "sneak preview" to which all are invited—at the price of $2 in cash or food—on Wednesday, Sept. 15, from 2 to 10 p. m. On that afternoon, talented servicemen formerly in "show business" will entertain.

Mrs. Malcolm Bradley French, Director of the Boston Canteen, urges that the food brought as admission be confined to such practical items as tea, coffee, cocoa, sugar, butter, mayonnaise, sandwich spreads including canned chicken, salmon, tuna fish, processed ham, and condiments such as chile sauce and catsup. All food must be suitable for use in the Canteen kitchens.

Ration Dates For Consumers

Meats, Butter, Etc.—Today—"X" and "Y" valid and expire Oct. 2.

Red stamps in War Ration Book No. 2 become valid as follows: Stamp "Z," Sept. 5. These all expire Oct. 2.

Sept. 12—Brown stamps "A" of War Ration Book No. 3, for purchase of meats, fats, butter, etc., become valid, expiring Oct. 2.

Sept. 19—Brown stamps "B" valid, expiring Oct. 2. The next four brown stamps, all expiring Oct. 30, will become valid on the following dates: "C," Sept. 26; "D," Oct. 3; "E," Oct. 10, and "F," Oct. 17. Both brown and red stamps will be usable between Sept. 12 when the first series of brown stamps become valid and Oct. 2 when the final sets of red stamps expire.

Canned Goods—Sept. 20—Blue stamps "R," "S," and "T," now valid, expire on this date. Blue stamps "U," "V," and "W" became valid today and expire Oct. 20.

Sugar—Stamp No. 14 in War Ration Book 1 is now good for five pounds of sugar through Oct. 31. Stamps No. 15 and 16 each good for five pounds of sugar for canning only, expire Oct. 31.

Gasoline—No. 6 coupons in "A" books are now good for three gallons each, expire Nov. 22. Coupons in "B" and "C" books now good for 2½ gallons each, but expiration dates vary.

Fuel Oil—Sept. 30—No. 5 fuel-oil coupons now valid until this date for 10 and 100 gallons depending on class.

New No. 1 fuel-oil coupons are good until Jan. 4, 1944. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Shoes—Oct 31—Stamp No. 18 now valid for one pair through this date.

Stoves—Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—Sept. 30—Second tire inspection for A-book holders must be completed. Persons entitled to 240 miles a month gasoline rations are eligible for either Grade I or Grade II tires, difference in eligibility for the two grades being abolished.

Speculation Is Rife Over Bushnell's Future Course

Up and Down Beacon Hill

The return to the State House this week of Attorney General Robert T. Bushnell, apparently in A-1 fighting form, has renewed speculations as to what course the stormy chief law enforcement officer will follow during the next few months.

State House opinion is definitely divided on what the future holds for Mr. Bushnell. It is almost unanimously conceded, however, that the Attorney General's aggressive mthods have not won him many new friends.

The recent "mystery" surrounding his three-month absence from his State House office was magnified out of normal proportions by a Boston press with which Mr. Bushnell has been in constant strife since before the Cocoanut Grove disaster. This disaffection between the Attorney General and the press reached its climax during the closing arguments preliminary to the sentencing of Barnett Welansky, owner of the Grove, when Mr. Bushnell excoriated the Boston press for kowtowing to big shots in the city's night life.

Not Welcome

With one or two exceptions newsmen have been unwelcome in the Attorney General's department for many months. Mr. Bushnell has consistently refused to hold press conferences and has charged that his remarks, when made to the press, have been distorted and misquoted.

The Attorney General, who has denied any political ambition, and on more than one ocasion has told this reporter that he hoped to return to private law practice after completing his job on Beacon Hill, is definitely not a member of the inner family of Republicans in Massachusetts.

Governor Saltonstall's statement to the press, during Mr. Bushnell's protracted absence, that he had not seen the Attorney General, since he administered the oath of office on Jan. 20, except once when they met in the elevator, is taken by many to indicate the measure of the breach between the two Newtonians.

Friends of Mr. Bushnell, and he has many on Beacon Hill, have pointed out that the Attorney General is building a record of accomplishments which may eventually carry an enormous amount of political weight notwithstanding his apparent divorce from the Republican machine.

Police Case Work

Sources close to the Attorney General's office have indicated that Mr. Bushnell started work on the so-called Boston police case as far back as September, 1941, immediately following the Coakley impeachment trial in which the Attorney General acted as chief prosecutor. During the next 12 months Mr. Bushnell is known to have burned the midnight oil on many occasions.

The same sources explain that the lottery racket drive which culminated in the sentencing of Harry Sagansky was delayed by the intervention of the disastrous Cocoanut Grove fire. Few Attorneys-General, Mr. Bushnell's friends point out, have had such a series of vital cases as have confronted him.

Although Mr. Bushnell's absence from his State House office has not yet been explained it is believed that he combined pleasure with some business and took a much needed rest preparatory to the important Boston police case which is expected to come to trial shortly.

There are those on Beacon Hill who believe that the Attorney General, who has not been shown in the best light because of an openly antagonistic press, may have the last laugh. One State official of long-standing, whose judgment in the past has been sound, believes that the crusading Attorney General may "blow the lid off."

This observer would not enlarge on his beliefs but concluded with the opinion that, notwithstanding the Attorney General's attitude which antagonizes many persons, he may produce results which will pave the way to any higher State office that he may care to consider.

John Bond

Drive Opened to Fill Gaps In Ranks of the State Guard

"State Guard Recruiting Week" begins Sept. 19, to be climaxed with "State Guard Day" on Sept. 25, it was announced today by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall as Commander-in-Chief of the Military and Naval Forces of the Commonwealth.

Coinciding with the Governor's announcement, a month-long drive for 5,000 new members opened today to fill gaps in the ranks caused by recent draft calls, according to Brig. Gen. William J. Keville, State Adjutant General.

The Governor's statement follows:

Almost three years have now passed since the first units of our National Guard troops were called into Federal service. At that time I issued a call for volunteers to form the Massachusetts State Guard, which would function as our organized militia during the absence of the National Guard.

The response was immediate and the ranks of the new units were quickly filled. Training commenced under the direction of experienced officers and non-commissioned officers, many of whom are veterans of World War I. Today the Commonwealth possesses in its State Guard a well-trained, well-disciplined force, ready for any emergency which may arise.

However, during the past 18 months, its ranks have been steadily depleted due to many of its members joining or being inducted into the regular armed forces of our country. It therefore becomes necessary to issue another call for recruits to bring our State Militia up to its full authorized strength.

In order to facilitate and enlarge the scope of the recruiting program, I have decided, on the advice of the Adjutant General, to open the ranks of the State Guard to include a limited number of young men who have reached their 17th birthday. Many of these younger citizens face a call to Federal service on reaching the age of 18.

A period of six months' or a year's service in the State Guard should prove of inestimable value to these young men. In the Guard they will have an opportunity to acquire military discipline and basic infantry training including the use of weapons, and to participate in week-end field maneuvers. Later, if called into Federal service, they will find this training will stand them in good stead, as many men now in the Federal service could attest.

It is essential that our military establishment be maintained at full strength. The members of the State Guard will devote the month of September to enlisting their friends and neighbors. I am designating the week of September 18-25 as State Guard Recruiting Week and Saturday, September 25, "State Guard Day."

During this period Armories will be open certain hours for public inspection, with uniformed State Guardsmen in attendance. Here prospective recruits will find complete information readily available to them.

Despite the heartening victories which have been won on many battle fronts, we cannot afford to assume that the war is "in the bag" and relax our vigilance. On the contrary, we must steadfastly maintain the home front until the day of final victory. Our vital installations must be protected against any eventuality and to this end the maintenance of an adequate armed force is essential. I therefore call for full co-operation of every patriotic citizen in support of these recruiting efforts.

Since early colonial days, Massachusetts men have maintained a proud tradition of service in our State Militia and I am confident as I launch this appeal that once again our citizens will step forward to fill the ranks of our State Guard.

Dog-Race Tracks May Get Licenses

Two Massachusetts dog-race tracks may be granted a license to conduct races between now and the legal end of the racing season on Oct. 31, as a result of the lifting of the automobile pleasure-driving ban, it became apparent today.

The tracks located at Raynham and Taunton, both in Bristol County, were denied licenses by the State Racing Commission last April because of the inaccessibility of the tracks to public conveyances.

Suit Against Author Of 'Cross Creek' Off

GAINESVILLE, Fla., Sept. 1 (AP)—A $100,000 damage sut against Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings, charging defamation of character in her novel "Cross Creek," was dismissed by Circuit Judge John A. H. Murphree today.

The suit was filed by Miss Zelma Cason, Gainesville social worker, who contended she was held up to ridicule because of the similarity of the name of a character in the book with her name.

Camden's 20th War Vessel

CAMDEN, Maine, Sept. 1 (AP)—The naval rescue tug ATR-18, the 20th vessel launched here since the war began, went overboard today from the Camden Shipbuilding & Marine Railways Company yard.

Miss Constance Hitchcock of Bath sponsored the craft.

Secretarial Special

To meet the high school graduate's need for quicker business training, Miss Sherman's Secretarial School is offering a streamlined 16-week course which may be completed by the end of this year. The course includes Gregg shorthand, typewriting, college business English, ediphone, filing, indexing, and secretarial office practice.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Hingham Sets Record In Launching Vessel

Eight and a half days from keel to launching—that's the assembly record for destroyer-escort vessels set today at Hingham by the Bethlehem Steel Company, whose Fore River yard only yesterday had set another record from keel laying to delivery to the Navy.

Today's launching sent the HMS Fitzroy down the ways, constructed under Lend-Lease for the British, christened by Mrs. J. M. Irish, wife of a United States Navy Supervisor of Shipbuilding in New York.

Prefabrication enabled the records to be set, it was explained.

Yesterday the U. S. S. Harmon was delivered to the Navy 92 days after its keel was laid, the interim between launching and final delivery being used in outfitting the craft after its hull is afloat.

The Harmon broke a record set at the same yard last Aug. 15, when a DE was delivered in 115 days after keel-laying.

Only four days previously, in presenting the Army-Navy "E" award for excellence to the Hingham yard, James Forestall, Under Secretary of the Navy, announced that the average time of construction of the first 10 of the 1,300-ton vessels was 316 days and that the average elapsed time from keel-laying to commissioning of the last 20 had been cut to 245 days.

At the time he spoke, the record stood at 128 days, and he asked for all DE builders to break this record. It was broken four days later at that yard. The Harmon was launched last July 25.

Reply of the Shipbuilders

It is the answer of the shipbuilders of the nation to the challenge of the war demand, and it is the shipbuilding industry which is building virtually the entire fleet of the Navy's DE's. Keyed to smash production records, the industry is expected to make and break other records as they get into high gear in their promotion efforts.

"We put the hull together in 13 'doughnuts' or prefabricated sections," said the superintendent of one large shipyard that is devoted exclusively to construction of DE's. Some of the "doughnuts" weigh 40 tons.

James F. Byrnes, Director of War Mobilization, recently stated that "within a year and a half the Navy will have more Destroyer Escorts than any other single class of fighting ships in the fleet," according to the Shipbuilders Council of America, in a statement approved for publication by appropriate authorities. The Council says of the DE vessels. "It is America's ringing answer to the Axis submarine challenge."

Designed by naval architects who have long served the shipbuilding industry and the Navy, the DE ship was shrewdly planned and skillfully designed to fill the gap between light patrol craft and standard destroyers.

Pass Experimental Stage

While the DE is being steadily improved, the proces does not interrupt the steady and cheering flow of these ships from the dozen or more privately operated shipyards where they are being produced. They long since passed the experimental stage, according to the Council.

"We needed an escort fighting ship that had certain special virtues. It had to pack a wallop, be nimble and maneuverable, fast enough to get places in a hurry—and able to dish out destruction to Axis subs and planes," the Council states.

"Given such a craft, certain advantages would be gained—our ever-increasing convoys of troop transports and fighting equipment would have an additional guarantee of safe arrival. The second advantage is of primary importance—plenty of ships answering these specifications would release many destroyers for actual combat service in zones where they are needed.

"The secret of the great and impressive production record now being made on DE's is due to the fact that for the first time in naval history, ships of substantial tonnage and of almost identical pattern are being built in large numbers. This has enabled shipyards to take advantage of unit prefabrication—a factor that guarantees fast construction."

Two Cited Bay State Farmers Typical of 42 Others Honored

Typical of the 44 small farmers who recently received the first Farm Security Administration citation for "outstanding work in wartime food production" are Herbert C. Hutchings of Hampshire County and Manuel Correia of Dighton, Mass.

In announcing the award, J. H. Wood, FSA regional director for the Maine-through-Maryland area, called them "real war heroes" and congratulated them on putting patriotism before profit. "All of these farmers," he said, "have done more with less in the way of manpower and equipment. They used every ounce of God-given ingenuity and skill in growing more food for their country."

On Mr. Hutchings' 80-acre farm the principal cash crop in the old days was hay, but some years ago he began to set out an orchard of McIntosh, Wealthy and Baldwin apples and he now has 17 acres, some all grown.

More recently he has added poultry to further diversify his efforts, and this year he is increasing his acreage of wheat and oats as food for his hens to try to offset the shortage of imported feed. He also planted a good garden for his family's summer and winter use.

Similar to Others

According to James A. Foord, FSA supervisor in that part of the State, the situation on Mr. Hutchings' farm is similar to that on many farms where wives and families are working long hours to take the place of the usual farm labor. Of Mr. Hutchings' three sons, only one is left on the farm, having been deferred for his essential work there. One of his brothers is in the armed services training for the engineer corps and the third son, who is married, is working in a defense plant.

Unfortunately a hail storm struck the Hutchings orchard in July. Damage to the crop was estimated by insurance adjusters as 92 per cent. Although his insurance covers the cost of fertilizer and sprays, it does not compensate for one of the best crops Mr. Hutchings has ever had. Coupled with good prices this crop, he had hoped, would have made it unnecessary to borrow operating capital another year.

The farmer's typical perseverance in face of such financial risks—which was one of the contributions mentioned in the FSA citation—is evident in Mr. Hutchings' reply to the sympathy of a friend over his loss. "Well, there'll be another year," he said.

Increased Production

Like Mr. Hutchings, Manuel Correia, the other Massachusetts winner of the award, increased his production this year in spite of labor scarcity. He and his wife and their 17-year-old son and 11-year-old daughter now do all the work on their 70-acre farm. His two older sons are in the service.

Besides a small dairy, Mr. Correia has about 25 acres of vegetables under cultivation and raises poultry. He increased what was just a small flock for family use to 1,500 meat birds this year, according to Herbert T. Hatch, FSA supervisor in his section. Both Mr. Correia and his wife are also active in civilian defense work. An observation tower was built on their land and they spend a good deal of time on duty there.

"Your Government," concludes the FSA citation which Mr. Correia and Mr. Hutchings received, "is grateful for the fine job you are doing and for the sacrifices you have made for victory, a people's peace and a better world."

Besides these two Massachusetts men, New England was represented in Maine by Walter T. Miller, Richmond; Leon Robinson, Ashland; J. Deveau, near Van Buren; Amos E. Marquis, Passadumkeag; Bruce McCrea, Fort Fairfield; Enoch A. Markham, near Skowhegan; C. Oscar Olson, Caribou; Richard Eaton, Exeter; Lenwood F. Larrabee, Thorndike; in New Hampshire by Tait Ritchie, near Woodsville; Vermont, A. Earl Richardson, Landgrove; Merl Salter, Cambridge; Walter Piper, South Royalton; Thomas H. Brooke, West Fairlee; Rhode Island, Harry C. Crowell, George S. Avery, Austin; Connecticut, Otto J. Schon, Bethany; Walter J. Coady, near Norwich.

Coal Men to Hear OPA Explanation

Coal merchants of Eastern Massachusetts will meet in New England Mutual Hall, Boston, next Tuesday, to hear an explanation of the new coal limitation order recently emanating from the Office of Price Administration at Washington.

The district served by the Boston OPA includes 605 representatives of the coal industry, it was announced today, all of whom are expected at the meeting.

Covered Wagon 'Returns' for Vacation

Associated Press

'Powered by Merrimack Oats'

Although the pleasure-driving ban for automobilists has ended, these 15-year-old Concord, N. H., schoolboys decided to follow through with their original plans, and they are shown embarking on a vacation trip in a home-made version of the frontier covered wagon. The wagon was built by Donald Whitehead and Robert Copp. It contains an ice box, two beds, and other equipment, making it far superior, the boys say, for their trip through the Lake Winnipesaukee area. Jerry, the horse, was lent by a farmer.

New Hampshire Questions Its Low Salvage Rating

The Week in New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 1—The success, or lack of success, of salvage activities in New Hampshire is a live issue.

State officials want the War Production Board salvage division to justify figures which show New Hampshire at the bottom of the list of states in the collection and shipment of iron and scrap steel. The State officials claim that New Hampshire has not been credited with all its shipments.

A survey of shipments is to be made. Despite the desire of the Federal Government to establish a Federally financed salvage organization in New Hampshire, the program in this State has been carried on on a volunteer basis.

Some observers are of the opinion that the recent release of figures showing New Hampshire at the bottom of the list may mark a new move to set up paid Federal salvage organization in the State. New Hampshire's Governor has pointed out that the State can get along without such an organization and that the State uses the volunteer method, except for one or two exceptions, in its entire Civilian Defense organization.

Warning to Eating Places

The New Hampshire Office of Price Administration has issued a warning to eating places that the surest way to bring about restaurant price control is to boost meal prices. The New Hampshire OPA has the authority to establish such price ceilings and is expected to do so if price increases become too common. The OPA has the schedules of prices filed last April by restaurants of the State. These can be used in checking the trend and in establishing ceilings if this action becomes necessary.

Attractive to Business

Small, diversified industries will be the economic salvation of New Hampshire with the coming of peace, according to Edward Ellingwood, State industrial agent. Mr. Ellingwood proposes that plans along those lines should be instigated now so as to provide postwar employment for returning servicemen and persons now employed in war industries in and out of the State.

New Hampshire's paramount need, according to Mr. Ellingwood, "is to spread the word that it is an ideal location for small industries and branches of larger manufacturers because of favorable labor conditions and favorable climatic conditions." New Hampshire, he says, must make the nation realize that it is not only an ideal vacationland but an ideal State in which to engage in industrial activity.

Irony in Travel

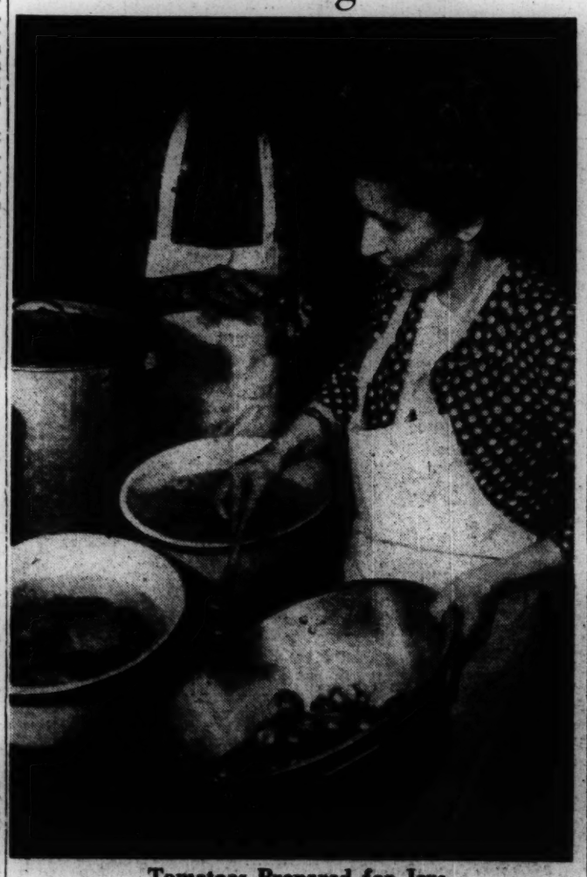
Although one division of the State of New Hampshire announces that "we haven't urged anyone to travel," another state commission announces that it has granted a 54-day racing license to Rockingham Park race track, which everyone agrees cannot turn the $1,000,000 estimated by its management into the State Treasury without its patrons engaging in pleasure driving.

Donald Tuttle, Secretary of the State Planning and Development Commission, expresses the conviction that the advertising of the Commission has been in keeping with the Office of Defense Transportation program to hold down vacation travel. He says that this year's advertising has been confined to details as to accommodations. On the other hand, the issuance of the 54-day license to rural, hard-to-reach Rockingham Park race track is being played up in the New Hampshire press on the basis of its economic contribution to the State, an estimated $1,000,000 for the coming fall meet, according to track manager Lou Smith. The 1943 Legislature estimated revenue from this source at $500,000. Many prominent groups have requested that action be taken by the State to forbid operations of the track at least for the "duration."

Trainees Arrive

Seventy-three former members of Norwich University's Reserve Officers Training Corps have arrived at the University of New Hampshire to be classified in the specialized training and reassignment unit. The Norwich trainees are the vanguard of about 800 first-year advanced R. O. T. C. students from New England colleges and universities, who were called into active military service last May, have completed their three-months' basic military training and are now being returned to study at their own alma maters in accordance with the Army's recently adopted policy.

It's Canning Time



Tomatoes Prepared for Jars

Scalding tomatoes for peeling under the direction of Nancy Thain, Chairman of the Canning Committee of American Mutual Associates—the employee organization of American Mutual Liability Insurance Company of Boston. Miss Thain, who is in the Statistical Department, is shown with Lillian Carlson (left), who is employed in the company's clinic.

Timility Submits $3,500 Legal Bill

City Auditor Charles J. Fox today disclosed that on July 27, Police Commissioner Joseph F. Timilty submitted to him a bill for payment of $3,500 to Francis F. Leahy for professional services, from Feb. 1, to July 8, 1943.

Mr. Fox said that under the law the Boston Police Commissioner can spend up to $7,000 a year for legal services. The City Auditor submitted the bill to Corporation Counsel Robert Hopkins for approval.

In October of 1940, a legal bill for $5,700 incurred by Commissioner Timilty at that time was paid by the City in the Elk Laundry case.

No action has been taken by Mr. Hopkins on the latest Timilty bill for services in connection with the recent indictments of the Commissioner and other high police officials.

Aroostook's Potatoes Need Drier Weather

Heavy rains in Aroostook County are adversely affecting the potato crop in Maine, which is beginning to rust, according to the Climate and Crop Summary for New England covering the seven days ended Aug. 31, and issued today by the Boston office of the United States Weather Bureau.

More sunshine and a return of drier weather is needed for favorable maturity of potatoes. Reports of early digging have been received, the report said.

Elsewhere in northern New England moderate to heavy rains occurred during the week and crop conditions are generally favorable, although more sunshine is needed for ripening.

In southern New England rainfall was inadequate, delaying agricultural growth and maturity. Drought conditions continue in Rhode Island; potatoes are deteriorating and are being dug; some Victory Gardens are reported dried up; cisterns are low. More rain is also needed in parts of Massachusetts and Connecticut.

The cranberry crop continues in very good condition, with harvesting at hand. Silage corn is plentiful while sweet corn is somewhat backward and not filling properly.

Truck gardens are yielding satisfactorily. Some early apples are being picked but general harvesting is several weeks away.

Pastures are looking good. The second hay crop is poor. In general, the present needs are for more rain in southern New England and less rain and more sunshine in northern New England.

'A' Drivers Are Cautioned Not to Go Too Far on Gas

The "go-ahead" signal was given today to "A"-card holders but with the warning "not too far." Eldon C. Shoup, New England Regional Rationing Chief of the Office of Price Administration, declared that there is gas enough to allow a gallon and a half a week, but not to honor too many "A" coupons at present.

He likened the situation to a run on a bank.

"If every depositor tried to withdraw all his money at once, you know what the result would be. The same is true of gasoline.

"Preliminary indications in the Midwest are that a one-fifth saving has been accomplished by the ration cut there prior to removing the ban here. This will eventually free more gas but it takes a little time for it to get here."

"B" and "C" Drivers on Spot

"B" and "C" rations must be scrutinized rigidly, Mr. Shoup announced, and local boards and district office personnel are organizing for this purpose.

Strict accounting for supplementary rations will be required because they have been requested to a greater total than can be maintained. The larger users, such as defense workers, doctors, and ministers, will be given an opportunity to review their occupational needs with their local boards.

Day-to-Day Gas Supply

Renewals will be judged on the basis of the past use of these rations intended for essential occupational driving only. Transfer of "B" and "C" gas to pleasure purposes must be avoided, Mr. Shoup said, because supplementary rations are already overissued and cannot be replenished.

Gasoline stations in and around Boston today reported "plenty of gasoline on hand to last all day," although in Weymouth and Quincy filling stations said they had been without gas since late yesterday afternoon.

From all the evidence obtainable, whatever shortage exists this morning among individual stations was not due to the attempt of motorists to take advantage of the lifting of the pleasure-driving ban. Station proprietors reported, that there had been a mild rush of business toward the end of yesterday afternoon, of motorists redeeming the "B" and "C" ration coupons of the old type which became invalid at midnight.

Meantime, there were indications from official sources that a substantial supply of gasoline might reach the Boston market for distribution throughout the district within the next two or three days.

Boston OPA Office Will Serve State

The Boston Office of Price Administration will again service the entire State, it was announced today by its director, Lawrence J. Bresnahan.

In another month, the area offices in Worcester and Springfield will have closed, due to a cut in OPA's budget, but Mr. Bresnahan said, "We are now considering plans to set up small area offices in those cities and in Pittsfield. These offices would be staffed by a few key men, who would be in constant touch with our central office in Boston."

MAKE every day "Tag Day" WHEN YOU TRAVEL

IF you feel you really must take the entire wardrobe to impress the folks at Aunt Patricia's, or at the veranda of your favorite resort here's a tip. A good one, too.

First, however, we'd like to point out that sensible folks don't really expect you to change your costume six times on a three-day week-end. Nor are patriotic people "dressing" at resorts this war-time year.

Smart folks are traveling "light"—taking one bag for week-ends and not more than two for vacation trips. It's the sensible fashion of war-time. Makes traveling pleasanter, not only for you but for other folks, too. Leaves room for you in crowded train coaches.

But whether you travel with one bag or six (and how unpopular you'll be with your fellow passengers if you travel with six) our tip is—tag 'em.

By "tag 'em," we mean print your name and address plainly on tags and attach the tags to each individual piece of luggage. The tags immediately identify you as the owner. This is important whether you carry your bag with you in the coach or whether your other bags have been checked (for which we thank you!) and are in the baggage car.

To safeguard your bags, tag every one of them with your name and address.

Why not do it on your next trip?

P. S. *Don't trust your baggage at stations to anyone but a uniformed Red Cap or other railroad employee. Unfortunately there is a shortage of Red Caps at stations, due to war, but your bags are NOT SAFE except in custody of a uniformed Red Cap or other railroad employee.*

BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS FOR VICTORY!

BOSTON and MAINE

ONE OF AMERICA'S RAILROADS ALL UNITED FOR VICTORY

'So Proudly We Hail,' 'Best Foot Forward' Due—News of the Theater

New Films in Prospect At Met and Loew Houses

New films are scheduled for Thursday at the Metropolitan, where "So Proudly We Hail" and "Hoosier Holiday" will make up the incoming bill, and at the State and Orpheum, where "Best Foot Forward" and "Buckskin Frontier" will be on the program.

★ ★ ★

Triple Starred Cast

Claudette Colbert, Paulette Goddard, and Veronica Lake head the cast of "So Proudly We Hail," a new Paramount production based on the experiences of Army nurses at Bataan and Corregidor. In the supporting company will be George Reeves, Barbara Britton, Walter Abel, and Sonny Tufts. The film was produced and directed by Mark Sandrich, and the story, pieced together from interviews with nurses flown from the Philippines to Australia and then to the United States, was written by Allan Scott.

"Hoosier Holiday," the second feature, is a comedy in which the Hoosier Hot-Shots and Mrs. Uppington of the Fibber McGee radio show are prominent.

★ ★ ★

From Abbott Musical

"Best Foot Forward," incoming at the two Loew houses, is based on George Abbott's musical of the same name, and has Lucille Ball and William Gaxton as the principal players in a cast which includes Virginia Weidler, Tommy Dix, Nancy Walker, June Allyson, Kenny Bowers, and Jack Jordan, the latter quintet coming from the original stage production. Harry James and his band provide music. The film has been photographed in Technicolor and was directed by Edward Buzzell.

"Buckskin Frontier," the other feature on the program, has Richard Travis and Julie Bishop as the pricipal players.

★ ★ ★

Second Week at Keith's

"Hers to Hold," starring Deanna Durbin and Joseph Cotten, is being held for a second week at the Keith Memorial. The second feature on this program is "Mexican Spitfire's Blessed Event," with Lupe Velez and Leon Errol as the chief players.

★ ★ ★

'Watch' to Move

"Watch on the Rhine," co-starring Bette Davis and Paul Lukas, moves Thursday from the Metropolitan to the Paramount and Fenway. The other feature, "Nobody's Darling," with Mary Lee, Louis Calhern, and Gladys George, also moves from the Metropolitan to the twin houses.

★ ★ ★

Film of Aleutians

"Report From the Aleutians," the headline attraction at the Telepix starting Friday, is a Technicolor documentary dealing with our forces in the Aleutians, and depicting the conquest of Attu and raids over Kiska. The program will also include Howard Hill, hunting with bow and arrow in Florida; Bugs Bunny in "Jack and the Beanstalk"; a John Nesbitt novelty, "Don't You Believe It," and newsreels.

★ ★ ★

Colonna in Person

Jerry Colonna of the radio and movies will divide attention on the stage at the RKO Boston, starting Thursday, with Gracie Barrie and her orchestra. The feature film will be "Frontier Badmen," with Robert Paige and Anne Gwynne.

★ ★ ★

Leslie Howard Film

"Mister V," with Leslie Howard in the prinicpal role, will be brought back to the Exeter starting Thursday. The companion feature will be "Quiet Wedding," starring Margaret Lockwood.

★ ★ ★

'Stormy Weather'

On Friday, "Stormy Weather," with Lena Horne and Bill Robinson as the headliners, will be seen at the Washington Street Olympia and Scollay. The other feature will be "Alaska Highway," with Richard Arlen and Jean Parker.

© Universal

Deanna Durbin, Joseph Cotten, and Charles Winninger
In "Hers to Hold," continuing for a second week on the screen at the Keith Memorial

'Venus' Debut Now Moved To Sept. 17

Another change has been made in the date for the premiere of "One Touch of Venus." The show will now make its debut at the Shubert in Boston on Friday night, Sept. 17.

★ ★ ★

The New York engagement of Thornton Wilder's Pultizer Prize Play, "The Skin of Our Teeth," has been extended through Sept. 25 at the Plymouth Theater, New York, concluding a run of more than 10 months. With Gladys George, Florence Reed, Conrad Nagel, and Viola Frayne heading the cast the play will open an extensive tour at the Shubert Theater, Boston, on Sept. 27.

★ ★ ★

Admission to the Holywood Cavalcade, to be held in New York at Madison Square Garden, Sept. 11, will be by purchase of war bonds only, at denominations of $25 up. Some 10,000 of the seats will go to buyers of $100 bonds. Stars who have already promised to appear include Edward Arnold, Fred Astaire, Lucille Ball, James Cagney, Greer Garson, Cary Grant, Judy Garland, Kay Kiser and his band, Hedy Lamarr, Dorothy Lamour, Myrna Loy, Walter Pidgeon, Dick Powell, Mickey Rooney, Red Skelton, Olivia De Havilland.

Today's FM Programs

W47B, Boston (46.7mc)

3:00 p. m.—News; FM Varieties.
3:45 p. m.—From A to Z in Novelty.
4:00 p. m.—News; Vocal Varieties.
4:15 p. m.—Ridin' the Range.
4:30 p. m.—Music You Want.
5:00 p. m.—News; Band.
5:15 p. m.—The Master Singers.
5:30 p. m.—Music.
6:00 p. m.—News: U. S. Navy Band.
6:30 p. m.—Joseph Gallicchio's Orch.
6:45 p. m.—Church in the Wildwood.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—"Carribbean Nights."
7:45 p. m.—H. V. Kaltenborn.
8:00 p. m.—News; Golden Gate Quartet.
8:15 p. m.—Treasury Star Parade.
8:30 p. m.—Concert Hall.
9:00 p. m.—Sign off.

W43B, Boston (44.3mc), and W39B, Mt. Washington, N. H. (43.9mc)

3:00 p. m.—Telegraphic Reports Chicago-Cincinnati Baseball Game.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Press Roundup; Sports.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Music.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.
7:15 p. m.—Ted Cole and Bobby Norris.
7:30 p. m.—Duke Ellington's Orchestra.
8:00 p. m.—"Sizing Up the News."
8:15 p. m.—"Impact," Leo Cherne.
8:30 p. m.—"Take-A-Card," Quiz Show.
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter, news.
9:15 p. m.—News Service.
9:30 p. m.—"Soldiers With Wings"; guests.
10:00 p. m.—John B. Hughes, news.
10:15 p. m.—Sonny Kendis' Orch.
10:30 p. m.—Paul Schubert, news.
10:45 p. m.—Musical Roundup.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—Eddy Howard's Orch.
11:30 p. m.—Mal Hallett's Orch.
11:45 p. m.—Tiny Hill's Orch.

Paul Lukas and Bette Davis
In "Watch on the Rhine," moving Thursday from the Metropolitan to the Paramount and Fenway.

Fred Stone and His Ropes

When the curtain falls on each performance of "You Can't Take It With You," Fred Stone, the star, takes 10 minutes or so to chat with the audience, dance a little, and twirl a rope. If audiences at the Wilbur Theater listen closely they may notice that when occasionally he misses a twirl of his rope, he repeats the line of the chanty he is singing or the story he is telling while he perfects the trick.

The reason for this is that he works in rhythm, and each twirl of the rope, each twist of his wrist is timed to a line or to a word. In other words the star furnishes his own music, "cheating the musician's union" he says.

This curtain monologue had proved as popular with audiences everywhere as the comedy in which he is appearing. A vaudevillian for years before going into musical comedy, he never has forgotten his vaudeville technique.

"Just twirling a rope is impossible," he says, "There is a rhythm to it, and although I guess my singing isn't any great shakes—in fact it never was—if audiences can stand it, I love to do it. Roping is the same as dancing, it's a question of timing and practice."

Incidentally the star says that ropes are more temperamental than any performer. One of his ropes he warms carefully on a heating pad before he uses it, and the other is rubbed with a wet cloth.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Thursday, Sept. 2
12 noon WMEX 1510kc

Ethel Barrymore will begin a new tour in "The Corn Is Green" with Worcester as the first stop, and Sept. 20 the opening date.

'Oklahoma' Director Explains

By E. C. Sherburne

New York

For the success of the Theater Guild's production of "Oklahoma!" at the St. James Theater much credit is due to Rouben Mamoulian's stage direction.

"Oklahoma!" exemplifies Mr. Mamoulian's ideal of the theater as a place for the presentation of drama, music, and the dance in a single entertainment. "Of course there is need for domestic comedy, and dramas of kitchen realism, and plays of many other sorts," Mr. Mamoulian said, "but they all have limitations of effect for me because they do not use all of the theater's resources — light, color, music, dancing, song." He was talking with a visitor at his hotel.

" 'Oklahoma!' might be called an organized progression of rhythms, which mount from a quiet beginning to the rousing ensemble at the end," he explained. "Rhythm is the fundamental note of the whole presentation, for to me that is the foundation of theatrical effects in its fullness. The whole performance has a rhythmic design, the object being to achieve an orchestration of all the values of the operetta.

★ ★ ★

"The organization of those values meant hard work, tiresome, exhausting drill that was hard on the youngsters of this cast. 'Is it important?' sometimes they would ask of me, oh so appealingly, when I had to tell them to stop doing things that were not for the good of the whole effect. 'Yes, it is important,' I had to answer. 'Everything is important that contributes to the effect of the parts played by the others, and to the desired effect of the whole.'

"Well, we got through the grind of those preparations somehow, as players always do, and in the last few days came that gladdening of us all when we could see the piece taking shape as a whole at last. Then came the first night in Boston, and I put a notice on the call board, 'Forget everything, and go on there and have a good time.'

"How well they all responded you know. They have been giving playgoers a good time ever since. Call it escapist entertainment if you will, but I think it is something more, an enlargement of the daily experience, a release into a freer, more exuberant world than we encounter in our usual rounds. Many people like it enough to come again.

★ ★ ★

"When we started work on 'Oklahoma!' I said to the company: 'Now let us go into this thing in a spirit of good humor, realizing that the characters manifest optimism, courage and gaiety. This is the only way we can do this piece, and if we can't get that feeling we may as well stop now. Well, they got it, we all got it, as the results prove. I particularly relish the genuineness of American feeling in 'Oklahoma!' "

As he talked it occurred to the visitor that perhaps Mr. Mamoulian brought a sharper sense of perspective, a keener feeling for folk values to his work on this operetta because of the European background of his boyhood and youth, in Armenia, Russia, France, and England. His educational and stage experience all contributed to an equipment that won him George Eastman's invitation to join the Eastman School of Music faculty in Rochester, New York. When Mr. Mamoulian stated that he is a violinist, the reason for his musical sensitiveness became clear, and shed further light on his awareness of rhythmic values, in anything he undertakes.

★ ★ ★

At Rochester Mr. Mamoulian had opportunity to experiment along production lines that he had long desired to explore. He chose Maeterlinck's "Sister Beatrice" as the subject for his ideal presentation, preparing the stage direction, and having music composed by Luening as an integral part of the action, uttering in terms of melody and harmony what the actors were expressing with their movements first, and then with their words. The preparation of this production was the hardest kind of work, Mr. Mamoulian admits, because of the precision he sought to achieve in every detail.

Mr. Mamoulian went on to say that "Porgy" offered him an opportunity to carry further his search for rhythmic organization of theater material, and there he found that the Negro aptitude for this sort of expression proved of the greatest aid. He particularly relished the scene of the awakening of the neighborhood in the morning, with the sound of a hammer outside taking up the beat of Catfish's snoring, the mounting rhythms of the morning's activities, and finally the climax when the people of the neighborhood join in the rising tide of sound with all sorts of noise-making on household utensils.

The director's visitor remarked that the dominant rhythm of "Oklahoma!" seemed like the beating of a heart, growing stronger as the emotion mounted in intensity. Mr. Mamoulian acknowledged that this was the effect he had sought, for to him a play during performance becomes a living thing.

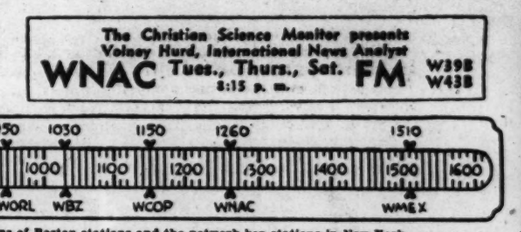
Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:30 a. m.—Talk in English. XGOY, 9.63meg., 31m.
London—6:15 p. m.—"The War at Sea." GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GRG, 11.68meg., 25.6m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1meg., 19.7m.
Caracas—7:15 p. m.—Comic Skit. YV5RN, 6.20meg., 48.4m.
London—8:30 p. m.—Britain Speaks: J. B. Priestley. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GRG, 11.68meg., 25.6m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8meg., 25.3m.
Sydney—9:25 p. m.—"In Australia This Week." VLG3, 11.71meg., 25.5m.; VLQ6, 9.68meg., 41m.
London—10:00 p. m.—Music of Poland. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.
London—11:30 p. m.—Freedom Forum. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.; GRT, 7.15meg., 41.9m.; GRX, 9.69meg., 30.9m.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

The Christian Science Monitor presents Volney Hurd, International News Analyst
WNAC Tues., Thurs., Sat. 8:15 p. m. FM W39B W43B



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100w
3:00	Across the Caribbean	Morton Downey, songs	"Mary Marlin": sketch	Telegraphic report: Chi-	Musical Fantasy
3:15	News	Air Express Music	"Ma Perkins": sketch	cago - Cincinnati base-	Musical Fantasy
3:30	Francis Smietlik	State Dept. of Education:	Pepper Young's Family.	ball game	Gene Autry and Cowboy
3:45	Doris Tirrell, organ	speaker; orchestra	"Right to Happiness"	Telegraphic report: Chi-	Jamboree
4:00	Your Home Front	Air Express Music	Backstage Wife: sketch.	cago - Cincinnati base-	Woody Herman's Orch.
4:15	Reporter; news	News cast	Stella Dallas, sketch	ball game	Art Jarrett's Orch.
4:30	Victory Council	Air Express Music	Lorenzo Jones, sketch	Chicago-Cincinnati base-	Harry James' Orch.
4:45	Garden Almanac	"The Sea Hound": dr.	Young Widder Brown: sk	ball game	Sammy Kaye's Orch.
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies;	Musical Poll of Hits	"When a Girl Marries"	Sheelah Carter, news	Red Nichol's Orch.
5:15	Evelyn Howe, m. c.	Musical Poll of Hits	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Irish Melodies
5:30	Five O'Clock Follies	"Jack Armstrong"	"Just Plain Bill"; sketch	"Chick Carter," drama	Irish Melodies
5:45	American Women	Riding the Range	"Front Page Farrell": sk.	"Superman": sketch	News service
6:00	Comment: news	Terry and the Pirates	News; sports reporter	News service	Sports news
6:15	Musical program	News	Kay Ivers; Melodeers	Press Roundup; sports	Singing contest
6:30	Hollywood Snapshots	Bing Crosby, songs	"HMS Pitafore"; songs	News from abroad	News; Musical Interlude
6:45	News; 6:55 J. Harsch	Stars in Revue	Lowell Thomas, news	Sports; music	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Sports; music	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	March to Victory
7:15	Harry James' Orch.	Anthony Bruno's Orch.	J. W. Vandercook, news.	Ted Cole; Bobby Norris.	Richard Salinger; news.
7:30	"Easy Aces": sketch	The Lone Ranger: west-	Harold L. Ickes: "Oil"	Duke Ellington's Orch.	The Lyric Theater
7:45	"Mr. Keen": sketch	ern drama	John Barry, comments	Duke Ellington's Orch.	Your WAC Army
8:00	Sammy Kaye's Or.	Earl Godwin, news	"Mr. and Mrs. North":	"Sizing Up the News"	Bing Crosby, songs
8:15	Sammy Kaye's Or.	Lum 'n' Abner: sketch	comedy mystery drama	"Impact," Leo Cherne	Ed Barry's Band
8:30	Drama, with Jean	Manhattan at Midnight:	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	"Take a Card": quiz with	Attuck's Chorus
8:45	Hersholt: news	Jim Ameche, narrator	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Wally Butterworth	Attuck's Chorus
9:00	Lionel Barrymore:	"John Freedom"; drama	"A Date With Judy"	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album: Ravel's
9:15	"Mayor of Town"	"John Freedom"; drama	"A Date With Judy"	News service	Quartet in F
9:30	Jack Carson Show:	Del Courtney's Orch.	Mr. District Attorney, dr	"Soldiers With Wings";	Classical Album: Ravel's
9:45	comedy; music	Orchestra; sports	Mr. District Attorney, dr	drama; guest; orch	Quartet in F
10:00	Moments in Music:	Raymond Gram Swing	Kay Kyser's College of	John B. Hughes, news	News service
10:15	M'Dowell & Cadman	Musical Knowledge	Musical Knowledge	Sonny Kendis' Orch.	Your Army
10:30	"Elwell's Weekly"	"Silver Nocturne"	Kay Kyser's College of	Paul Schubert, news	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
10:45	News; World War II	"Silver Nocturne"	Musical Knowledge	Musical Roundup	Art Kassel's Orch.
11:00	M. Gould's Orch.;	News	News; basehall scores	News service	Duke Ellington's Orch.
11:15	Alec Templeton	Harry Green's Orchestra	Richard Harkness, news	Eddy Howard's Orch.	Dick Jurgens' Orch.
11:30	Music; News & News	Fishermen's Program	Music You Want	Mal Hallett's Orch.	Day's End; music
11:45	Analysis; "Jam"	Swing Shift Music; news	Music You Want	Tiny Hill's Orchestra	Day's End; news

Thursday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100w
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; musical program	Organ Melodies	
7:15	News; talk	Newscast	"Zip"; military band	News comment	
7:30	Music; news	Musical program	News service	Breakfast Band Box	New England Fellowship;
7:45	News; war summary	Musical program; news	Spike Jones' Orchestra	Musical Clock	religious
8:00	News of the World.	War Journal	Musical Toast	News service	Musical Timetable
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Air Express Music	Musical Toast	"George & Dixie"; news	Musical Timetable
8:30	Carl Moore's Club.	Nancy Lee: Wom's Pgm.	News service	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable
8:45	Carl Moore: news.	Newscast	Herb Lewis: Melodeers	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable
9:00	P. Fortescue, Inter.	Breakfast Club	Mildred Carlson, talk	Stanley Dixon, news	"Kick-Conga!"
9:15	Musical Yesterdays.	Breakfast Club	Church in the Wildwood	Ruth Moss Interviews.	Music for You
9:30	Musical Yesterdays.	Breakfast Club	Daytime Classics	"Spotlight Revue"	Organ Melodies
9:45	Food Fair	Breakfast Club	Between the Lines	Musical Roundup	Musical Timetable
10:00	"Valiant Lady"	Morning Market Basket.	Lora Lawton: sketch	News commentator	Musical program
10:15	American Stories	Women and the War	"The Open Door": sk.	Organ recital	L. Grosman, talk
10:30	Honeymoon Hill	Fishermen's Pgm.; news	"Helpmate"; drama	Yankee House Party: va-	Shopping With Marie
10:45	Bachelor's Children	"Tops in Bands"	"A Woman of America"	riety show: orchestra	Mason
11:00	Mary Lee Taylor	Breakfast Music; Inter.	Road of Life: sketch	Stanley Dixon, news	"Kick-Conga!"
11:15	Second Husband: sk.	Breakfast Music; Inter.	Vic and Sade: sketch	New England Cupboard	Music for You
11:30	"Bright Horizons"	News	"Snow Village"; sketch.	Happy Joe and Ralph;	Organ Melodies
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	"Uncle Ned's Varieties"	"David Harum": sketch.	songs; Imogene Wolcott	News service
12:00	Kate Smith Speaks.	Newscast	News; Hum and Strum.	Boaks Carter, news	Monitor Views the News
12:15	"Big Sister": sketch	Bond Wagon Quiz	Chet Gaylord, songs	Organ music	The Pepper Shaker
12:30	Helen Trent: sketch	National Farm and Home	Marjorie Mills: talk	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
12:45	Our Gal Sunday: sk.	Hour; music; speakers.	Marjorie Mills: talk	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	'Baukhage Talking': news	"You're Telling Us!"	News service	Italian Melodies
1:15	"Ma Perkins"	Edward MacHugh, hymns	"You're Telling Us!"	Hank Lawson's Band	Concert Melodies
1:30	Vic & Sade: sketch	"Good Food Buys"; music	"Mary Foster"; sketch.	Musical Roundup	Curtain Time; Theo
1:45	"The Goldbergs"	Fishermen's Pgm.; news	News service	Cedric Foster, news	Carrsito, songs
2:00	Dramatic sketch	Seth's Village Canteen	"The Guiding Light": sk.	News; Musical Roundup	Melody Mystery Contest
2:15	Dramatic sketch	Mystery Chef: food facts	"Lonely Women": sketch	"Yankee Kitchen"	Melody Mystery Contest
2:30	"We Love & Learn"	Ladies, Be Seated: quiz	'Light of the World': sk.	Sports comments	Novelty Musicals
2:45	"Pepper Young"	Ladies, Be Seated: quiz	Hymn recital	Across the Footlights	News service
3:00	Across the Caribbean	Morton Downey, songs	"Mary Marlin": sketch	Arthur Gaeth, news	Musical Fantasy
3:15	News service	Air Express Music	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Telegraphic reports: New	Musical Fantasy
3:30	Johnny Gart Trio	Studio Orch.; talks	"Pepper Young's Family"	York Giants - Brooklyn	Gene Autry, Cowboy
3:45	B. Elliott, Song Shop	Studio Orch.; talks	"Right to Happiness"	Dodgers baseball game.	Jamboree
4:00	Your Home Front	Air Express Music	Backstage Wife: sketch	Telegraphic reports: New	Larry Clinton's Orch.
4:15	Reporter; news	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	York Giants - Brooklyn	Frankie Master's Orch.
4:30	Women on Home Fr't	Air Express Music	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Dodgers baseball game.	Kay Kyser's Orch.
4:45	Treasury Parade	"The Sea Hound": sk.	"Young Widder Brown"	N. Y. Giants-Brooklyn	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	Musical Poll of Hits	"When a Girl Marries"	Dodgers baseball game.	Bob Chester's Orch.
5:15	Five O'Clock Follies	Musical Poll of Hits	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Irish Melodies
5:30	Five O'Clock Follies	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	"Just Plain Bill"; sketch	Chick Carter; sketch	Irish Melodies
5:45	American Women	Chisholm Trail; music	"Front Page Farrell": sk.	"Superman"; sketch	News service
6:00	News service	Terry and the Pirates	News; sports reporter	News service	Sports
6:15	News commentators	Newscast	Symphony of Melody	Press Roundup; sports.	Light classical music
6:30	On With the Show	Interview with a War	Music for Moderns; songs	News from abroad	Sports; Musical Interlude
6:45	News; 6:55 J. Harsch	Stars in Revue	Lowell Thomas, news	Sports; music	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Sports; music	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	March to Victory
7:15	Harry James's Or.	Anthony Bruno's Orch.	J. W. Vandercook, news	Dave Rose's Orch.	R. Salinger, news; Taxes
7:30	"Easy Aces"; comedy	Adrian and Alice, songs.	Fred Brady, comedian;	Sonny Kendis' Orch.	Religious programs;
7:45	"Mr. Keen"; drama	"You and the War"	Lt. Lubin; Joe Di Rita.	Fred Lang, news	speakers
8:00	Mary Aster; Mischa	Earl Godwin, news	Fanny Brice; Manley	Fotito Musicale	Tony Martin's Orch.
8:15	Auer; C. Ruggles	"Lum 'n' Abner"	Stafford; Frank Morg'n	Velney Hurd, news	Ed Barry's Band
8:30	Death Valley Days.	America's Town Meeting:	"The Aldrich Family,"	"Harmony Hall"; Bob	Negro Business Hour
8:45	Death Valley; news	Should We Repeal the	starring Dickie Jones	Trendler's Orchestra	Irish Music
9:00	Major Bowes' Ama-	Chinese Exclusion	Music Hall: Bing Crosby	Gabriel Heatter, news.	Classical Album: Haydn's
9:15	teur program	Laws?"	& Co.; Frank McHugh	News service	Symphony No. 3
9:30	Stage Door Canteen	Jan Savitt's Orch.	Jean Davis; Jack Haley;	"U Tell 'Em Club"; Tom	Classical Album: D'Indy's
9:45	Stage Door Canteen	Orchestra; sportscast	or.; Reginald Gardiner	Slater, m. c.	Symphony No. 2
10:00	"The First Line"	Raymond Gram Swing	Gary Moore; Jimmy Du-	Raymond Clapper, news	News service
10:15	"The First Line"	Waltz Time	rante; Cugat's Orch.	Biographical Sketches	Treasury Star Parade
10:30	Musical program	"Silver Nocturne"	"March of Time"; drama;	Paul Schubert, news	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
10:45	News; World War II	"Silver Nocturne"	music; guests; 'Aviation'	Musical Roundup	Cab Calloway's Orch.
11:00	News; news analysis	News	News; baseball scores	News service	Russ Morgan's Orch.
11:15	Weather; music	Harry Green's Orchestra	Richard Harkness, talk;	Neil Bondshu's Orch.	Bob Crosby's Orch.
11:30	Hrs of Air Force	Fishermen's Program	"Words at War"; drama-	Johnny Messner's Orch.	Day's End; music
11:45	Serenade	Swing Shift Music; news	tized war books	Johnny Messner's Orch.	Day's End; news

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

SCIENTIFICALLY COOLED
LOEW'S STATE & ORPHEUM
30c till 1 P. M.
Doors Open 9:15 A. M. Orpheum • 11:15 A. M. State
DESTROYER
starring ED. G. ROBINSON
Marguerite CHAPMAN • Glenn FORD
—plus—
TWO SENORITAS from CHICAGO
Joan Davis • Jinx Falkenburg
TAKE THE "EL" TO LOEW'S

KEITH MEMORIAL
2nd GLORIOUS WEEK
DEANNA DURBIN • JOSEPH COTTEN
"HERS TO HOLD"
LAST 6 PERFS. Mat. Today 2:30
Co-hit:
"MEXICAN SPITFIRE'S BLESSED EVENT"
BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS IN OUR LOBBY

NOW! METROPOLITAN
BETTE DAVIS • PAUL LUKAS
"WATCH on the RHINE"
Plus "NOBODY'S DARLING"

PARAMOUNT - FENWAY
NOW
Lena HORNE Bill ROBINSON
"STORMY WEATHER"
Plus "ALASKA HIGHWAY"

UPTOWN AT SYMPHONY STA. AIR CONDITIONED
Pat O'Brien-Anne Shirley
"BOMBARDIER"
"Follow the Band" Leon Errol

SOUTH STATION
BEYOND THE LINE OF DUTY
COMEDY • SPORTS • TRAVEL • NEWS
PASSING PARADE

MALDEN, MASS.
MALDEN SQUARE GRANADA MALDEN 7654
Sept. 3 to Sept. 8, Cont. 1:30 to 11 p. m.
"HIT THE ICE"
Abbott and Costello
"GOD IS MY WITNESS"
Charles Laughton

BOSTON (STAGE)

SHUBERT—MATINEE TODAY
Fred Finklehoffe-Paul Small Hit
EDWYNN
"The Perfect Fool" in
BIG TIME
FRIEDA HEMPEL • CROSS & DUNN
and Stars by the Dozen
3 Mats. Wed., Thur., Sat.
50c, $1.00, $1.50—Add Tax
ALSO MATS. SUN. & LABOR DAY

COLONIAL TONIGHT 8:30 MATS. TODAY & SAT.
LIFE WITH FATHER
with HARRY BANNISTER • JUNE WALKER

WILBUR • LAST 6 PERFS. Mat. Today 2:30
A PERFECT COMEDY ATKINSON, TIMES
FRED STONE
in the Most Hilarious Comedy
"YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU"
Evgs. $1.65-55c, Wed. Sat. Mat. $1.10-55c.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY
Charles Boyer Joan Fontaine
The Constant Nymph
Coming Sunday — HIT THE ICE
They Came to Blow up America

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

It's the ROXY for New York's Finest Screen and Stage show
ON STAGE IN PERSON
EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION
ILONA MASSEY
MAURICE ROCCO
MARY RAYE & NALDI
A DELIGHTFUL NEW COMEDY HIT ON OUR SCREEN
BUY MORE BONDS
ROXY 7th Ave. cor. 50th St.

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"Helen Hayes sends you away from 'Harriet' completely spellbound."—Walter Winchell
HELEN HAYES in HARRIET
HENRY MILLER'S, 43 St. E. of B'way. BR. 9-3070
Evgs. 8:40, $1.10, 3.85 Mats. Thurs., Sat., $1.10-2.75
SPECIAL MATINEE LABOR DAY

4th Year! A PERFECT COMEDY ATKINSON, TIMES
LIFE WITH FATHER
with Muriel KIRKLAND and Edwin COOPER
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 Street. PE. 6-9540
Evgs. 8:40 Mats. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day 2:40
Mail Orders Filled AIR-CONDITIONED

THEATRE GUILD'S NEW MUSICAL PLAY
OKLAHOMA!
Music by Richard Rogers
Books and Lyrics by Oscar Hammerstein 2d
Directed by Rouben Mamoulian
Dances by Agnes de Mille
BETTY ALFRED JOSEPH JOAN
GARDI DRAKE BULOFF ROBERTS
ST. JAMES, W. 44th Street Air-Conditioned
Evenings 8:30 Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Labor Day

Tonight at 8:30 Best Seats $3.30
THE TOWN'S TOP MUSICAL HIT!
Took Audience by Storm"—W-Tel.
ROSALINDA
Music by JOHANN STRAUSS
IMPERIAL, West 45th St. AIR-COOLED
CO 5-7880. Mats. Wed., Sat., & Labor Day
50c, $1 and $1.50 Plus Tax
Sat. Nights Only 50c to 2.50 Plus Tax
Sonja Henie & Arthur M. Wirtz present
SECOND EDITION
STARS ON ICE
CENTER THEA., Rockefeller Center CO. 5-5474
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed., Thurs., Sat., 2:40. Sun. at 3.
2 Perfs. Labor Day Mail Orders Filled

"A TRIUMPH!"—Barnes, Her. Trib.
Jan KIEPURA Marta EGGERTH
in the New Opera Company Production of
THE MERRY WIDOW
with Melville Cooper
Directed by FELIX BRENTANO
Conductor ROBERT STOLZ
Choreography GEORGE BALANCHINE
MAJESTIC, W. 44 St. CI. 6-6730. Air-Conditioned.
Evgs. 8:30, $1.10-3.30. Mats. Thurs., Sat., 2:30

PULITZER PRIZE PLAY
GLADYS GEORGE
THE SKIN of OUR TEETH
FLORENCE REED CONRAD NAGEL
A New Comedy by THORNTON WILDER
PLYMOUTH THEATRE, W. 48th St. Air-Conditioned
Evgs. 8:40 Mats. Wed., Sat. and Labor Day

Amusements

NEW YORK (STAGE)

HELEN HAYES in HARRIET
HENRY MILLER'S, 43 St. E. of B'way. BR. 9-3070
Evgs. 8:40, $1.10, 3.85 Mats. Thurs., Sat., $1.10-2.75
SPECIAL MATINEE LABOR DAY

4th Year! A PERFECT COMEDY ATKINSON, TIMES
LIFE WITH FATHER
with Muriel KIRKLAND and Edwin COOPER
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 Street. PE. 6-9540
Evgs. 8:40 Mats. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day 2:40
Mail Orders Filled AIR-CONDITIONED

THEATRE GUILD'S NEW MUSICAL PLAY
OKLAHOMA!
Music by Richard Rogers
Books and Lyrics by Oscar Hammerstein 2d
Directed by Rouben Mamoulian
Dances by Agnes de Mille
BETTY ALFRED JOSEPH JOAN
GARDI DRAKE BULOFF ROBERTS
ST. JAMES, W. 44th Street Air-Conditioned
Evenings 8:30 Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Labor Day

Tonight at 8:30 Best Seats $3.30
THE TOWN'S TOP MUSICAL HIT!
Took Audience by Storm"—W-Tel.
ROSALINDA
Music by JOHANN STRAUSS
IMPERIAL, West 45th St. AIR-COOLED
CO 5-7880. Mats. Wed., Sat., & Labor Day
50c, $1 and $1.50 Plus Tax
Sat. Nights Only 50c to 2.50 Plus Tax
Sonja Henie & Arthur M. Wirtz present
SECOND EDITION
STARS ON ICE
CENTER THEA., Rockefeller Center CO. 5-5474
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed., Thurs., Sat., 2:40. Sun. at 3.
2 Perfs. Labor Day Mail Orders Filled

"A TRIUMPH!"—Barnes, Her. Trib.
Jan KIEPURA Marta EGGERTH
in the New Opera Company Production of
THE MERRY WIDOW
with Melville Cooper
Directed by FELIX BRENTANO
Conductor ROBERT STOLZ
Choreography GEORGE BALANCHINE
MAJESTIC, W. 44 St. CI. 6-6730. Air-Conditioned.
Evgs. 8:30, $1.10-3.30. Mats. Thurs., Sat., 2:30

PULITZER PRIZE PLAY
GLADYS GEORGE
THE SKIN of OUR TEETH
FLORENCE REED CONRAD NAGEL
A New Comedy by THORNTON WILDER
PLYMOUTH THEATRE, W. 48th St. Air-Conditioned
Evgs. 8:40 Mats. Wed., Sat. and Labor Day

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Wilbur—"You Can't Take It With You," by Moss Hart and George S. Kaufman. Starring Fred Stone. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Plymouth—"Dark Eyes," by Elena Miramova and Eugenie Leontovich. Featuring Tamara Geva, Elena Miramova, Ludmilla Toretzka. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Shubert—"Big Time," presented by Fred Finklehoffe and Paul Small. Starring Ed Wynn. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Colonial—"Life With Father," comedy presented by Oscar Serlin. Featuring Harry Bannister, June Walker. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Little Theater

Cambridge Summer Theater, Brattle Hall—"Little Darling," comedy by Eric Hatch. Starring Jeanne Cagney. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at

CHANCE VOUGHT AIRPLANES
PRATT & WHITNEY ENGINES

United Aircraft News

A REPORT OF PERFORMANCE AT HOME AND ABROAD BY THE DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF
CHANCE VOUGHT AIRPLANES, PRATT & WHITNEY ENGINES, SIKORSKY HELICOPTERS AND HAMILTON STANDARD PROPELLERS

SIKORSKY HELICOPTERS
HAMILTON STANDARD PROPELLERS

VOL. 1 NO. 7 PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION, EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SEPTEMBER, 1943

Six-Firm Bomber Pool Pays Off In World-Wide Air Offensive

Ploesti's Flames Highlight Mounting Tempo of Attack By Team-Built Liberators and Flying Fortresses

WASHINGTON—While the eyes of America focused on the Liberator raid against Ploesti, the Rumanian "gas tank of the Axis", Flying Fortresses and other Liberators were spreading devastation on all the war's far-flung fronts.

Behind the headlines is a story of Army-industry collaboration without which the record never could have been achieved; a story of pooling the resources of normally competitive firms to build the big bombers in numbers needed for global warfare.

Within 48 hours of the Ploesti raid, American pilots flew Boeing Flying Fortresses unescorted in a daylight raid to smash the Nazi aircraft plant at Oschersleben, only 80 miles from Berlin. This was the deepest American daylight penetration into Germany yet made. The same day they damaged a Focke-Wulf assembly plant at Kassel.

Meanwhile more Fortresses and Liberators combined with the RAF in the Hamburg assaults. Others were hitting at Italian airdromes, railroads, and troop concentrations.

In the South Pacific, Fortresses pounded Jap positions in the Solomons and made the long haul with Liberators to the Dutch East Indies. More Liberators bombed Munda; they hit at the Island of Wake; they battered Japanese vessels off the Chinese coast.

Blast the Way at Kiska

Still other Fortresses and Liberators defied the heavy fogs of the Aleutians to prepare for the landings on Kiska Island.

In the short span of 48 hours, the big bomber team of the Army Air Forces had made its vicious sting felt throughout the Axis-dominated world.

The production story began long before Pearl Harbor. Forward-thinking Air Force officers knew America was going to need undreamed of thousands of far-ranging heavy bombers.

Army officials and heads of Boeing and Consolidated got together and laid the groundwork for two big bomber pools. They enlisted the facilities and "know-how" of other producers of large aircraft to build the Fortress and Liberator.

Industry Pool Works Miracles

Boeing and Consolidated offered to provide their specifications, blueprints and engineering experience. Douglas, Vega, North American and Ford agreed to build the big bombers.

Today Boeing, Douglas and Vega are pooling their experience and resources to build Fortresses in ever-increasing numbers. Consolidated Vultee, Ford, Douglas and North American are rolling out Liberators.

Boeing and Consolidated, the original designers, have the heavy responsibility of acting as clearing houses for all production plans, design changes, and field service.

But all six companies in the pools are sharing in overall teamwork. Time-saving devices, production methods discovered in one plant are quickly made available to all.

The conception and development of the big bomber pools is an outstanding example of the military-industrial cooperation which is providing Allied armed forces with superlative tools of war.

Liberators are powered with Pratt & Whitney engines. Both the Liberators and Fortresses are equipped with Hamilton Standard propellers.

Thunderbolts Add Punch To Eighth Air Force Raids

LONDON—The Eighth U. S. Army Air Force on August 17th completed its first year of combat in a crescendo of air victories.

One of the factors contributing to these victories has been the advent of large numbers of Republic Thunderbolt fighters. Since spring the Thunderbolts have been escorting the Eighth's bombers on many raids.

This Pratt & Whitney-powered P-47 fighter, built around a highly supercharged 2,000-horsepower Double Wasp engine, can race up to extreme altitudes with a heavy load of armament, carrying fuel enough for long-range sorties.

In the birthday assault Army B-17 Boeing Flying Fortresses and B-26 Martin Marauders, escorted by Thunderbolts, raged over Western Europe, hammering about 20 Nazi air bases, where two-thirds of the fighters and one-third of the bombers in the Luftwaffe are concentrated.

The onslaught climaxed a year during which the Eighth vindicated the American conception of high altitude precision bombing by day.

During the year the American bombers dropped 15,722 tons of explosives on Axis submarine bases, Luftwaffe bases, war industries and transportation facilities. In recent months, the Eighth's attacks came more frequently and more intensively, reflecting the increased flow of aircraft from American factories.

In carrying out these missions the big bombers, because of the effectiveness of their precision methods, were able to sacrifice bomb tonnage for the added fuel and armament needed for long-range operations.

Over the year, 1,728 Nazi planes were destroyed at a cost of 419 American bombers. Another 671 enemy craft were tagged as "probables" and 870 more "damaged".

How much the advent of long-range fighter protection has meant to bomber crews was expressed by one of their pilots, telling of a pre-Thunderbolt experience. "On one mission we were in a constant running fight for 2 hours and 20 minutes," he said. "We were attacked head on exactly 150 times. Maybe you don't think a bomber isn't shot up plenty on a party like that."

U. S. ARMY AIR FORCES NOW CIRCLE GLOBE

Each number and shaded area identifies a U.S. Army Air Force and the theatre of war in which it operates.

Army Hospital Transport Planes Save Lives of Wounded in Sicily

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA — American wounded in Sicily reached North African hospitals as quickly as 12 hours after they were hurt, thanks to the Army's big Douglas and Curtiss flying transports. Army doctors said that many lives were saved because soldiers received adequate treatment before wound infections got a head start.

Medical Corps personnel habitually rescued the wounded while they were still under fire. They were rushed to collecting stations where Douglas and Curtiss transports flew them to safety in Africa.

The Army C-53 Douglas Skytroopers flew paratroopers into Sicily for the attack. Later with the C-46 Curtiss Commandos and C-54 Douglas Skymasters they flew to save the injured. The aerial ambulances, which already had proved their worth by flying 18,000 soldiers and marines to hospitals in the South Pacific and many more thousands of soldiers in North Africa, were credited with the saving of many American lives during the conquest of Sicily.

Pratt & Whitney engines power all these winged hospital ships. Hamilton Standard propellers are used on the Skytroopers and Skymasters.

Capital Gets New Air Services

WASHINGTON—Two of America's largest airlines extended their services into the nation's capital August 16. They were United Air Lines and Transcontinental & Western Air.

United and TWA now give the war-busy capital through, direct, overnight aerial connections with many more important production areas.

American Airlines, Eastern Air Lines and Pennsylvania-Central Airlines have long operated out of Washington. The new schedules mean that Washington now has direct air routes to almost every important American war city.

All five airlines serving Washington employ Hamilton Standard propellers as standard equipment. United Air Lines use Pratt & Whitney engines on their Douglas DC-3 airliners.

War Bonds Yield 400% Profit

ENDICOTT, N. Y.—Students at the Union High School here have received word that the War Bonds they purchased to build a Bell Airacobra P-39 fighter plane have already paid a 400 percent dividend. In its first combat mission the "Endicott Special" was credited with three Japanese medium bombers and one fighter.

HELICOPTER PILOT BOARDS SHIP VERTICALLY

An Army Sikorsky Helicopter Proves It Can Use a Tanker Deck For An Airport

Sikorsky Helicopter, Infant Prodigy, Poses New Problems For Engineers

Sikorsky Aircraft Concentrates On Combat Types Asks Would-Be-Buyers To Await War's End

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—In September, 1939, while Hitler was overwhelming Poland with his regimented Luftwaffe, Igor I. Sikorsky, father of helicopters in this country, made aeronautical history the American way. After having risked his time and reputation to design the helicopter, he risked his neck to test it in flight.

It flew. A lifetime ambition was fulfilled. Individual initiative, backed by company resources, had proven the practicability of rotary-wing, direct-lift aircraft. And, at a crucial time in world history, a potential weapon was born for America's armed forces.

In May, 1941, the VS-300, Sikorsky's first successful helicopter, stayed in the air for one hour and 32 minutes to smash all world's records for sustained flight by a rotary wing aircraft.

Meanwhile the Army's Materiel Command at Wright Field had recognized the revolutionary tactical possibilities inherent in this new type of flying machine and in February, 1940, provided further funds for development.

In May, 1942, a two-place ship developed for the Army as the XR4A flew 761 miles in a series of cross country hops from Stratford, Conn., to Wright Field at Dayton, Ohio. It was the longest helicopter flight yet made.

Now that the principles of controlled helicopter flight had been established and the helicopter had shown further promise, first quantity orders were placed by the Army in December, 1942. In May, tests on Long Island Sound demonstrated the helicopter could land and take off from the limited areas of the deck on a tanker, opening new possiblities for its use as an anti-submarine weapon.

Today a separate division of United Aircraft Corporation is devoted solely to helicopter research, design and manufacture. Housed in quarters leased from the Crane Company in Bridgeport, Sikorsky Aircraft is in production for the U. S. Army and is collaborating closely with Nash-Kelvinator, whom it has licensed to build even more.

New Craft Poses Design Problems

In fixed wing aircraft, enough experience has been accumulated to be able to predict with some degree of accuracy just what problems will be met.

There is no such background of experience with the helicopter. In all history, only a few helicopters have been built that have actually flown. A great deal of research and experimental work lies ahead before all the perplexing and intricate problems of helicopter flight can be solved. To tackle these problems Sikorsky's staff of engineers, collaborating closely with Army experts, is devoting its energies on almost a 24-hour-a-day basis.

Likewise there are many production problems involved in tooling up for manufacturing a new and radically different type of aircraft. Sikorsky's own experts, working closely with Nash-Kelvinator's trained staff are bending every effort to cut the inevitable tooling-up time to an absolute minimum.

Enlisting Many Sub-contractors

Following United's production philosophy, Sikorsky makes extensive use of sub-contracting and it is probable that the Sikorsky helicopter will be more highly sub-contracted than any other product of United Aircraft Corporation.

The fundamental principles of helicopter flight have been established. There remain many problems of refinement to be solved. But those problems only present a challenge to Sikorsky Aircraft. The whole history of aviation has been the accomplishment of the impossible.

Mr. Sikorsky points out that he began experiments in 1908. There were only two reasons his first helicopter, built in 1909, never flew. They were, said Mr. Sikorsky: "One, insufficient power and, two, insufficient knowledge."

Helicopter Not Ready For Public

Meanwhile there has been a tremendous interest in helicopters for private and commercial use. Letters have been received from all over the United States and 24 foreign countries. More than a dozen companies have applied to the Civil Aeronautics Board for commercial helicopter routes totaling over 75,000 miles.

But all private and commercial demands must wait until the end of the war. Every ounce of engineering and production resources at Sikorsky Aircraft's command must be devoted entirely to furthering the war effort.

EVEN SUBS COULDN'T STOP HIM

Hamilton Standard Propeller Expert at Work in Wilds of Eritrea

Equipment Torpedoed, Service Men Carry On

EAST HARTFORD, CONN.—Nazi subs sent a shipload of Hamilton Standard propeller equipment to the bottom of the Atlantic in February, 1942, but loss of tools and parts did not faze service men who went to Africa to keep the blades turning on the Allies' bombers, fighters and transports, it was learned from four men who have returned to the home factory here.

The propeller servicemen were part of an all-American industry repair team sent to the Douglas-built and operated Base 19, deep in Eritrea, 7,200 feet above sea level.

The convoyed trip to the base was made despite constant submarine threats. At one port, Lord Haw Haw warned the American technicians to enjoy themselves because they would not get much further. Three days later their ships dodged torpedoes.

They arrived in Eritrea early in March 1942. But the Nazis had made good on part of their threat. A shipload of Hamilton Standard propeller maintenance equipment and tools rested on the bottom of the ocean.

Not only were working conditions primitive, but living on the Eritrean base was no bed of roses. It rains all summer there. Dense wilderness closes in a few miles away.

Leopards, hyenas and wild camels were daily in evidence. There were stories of workers being torn apart by angry baboons.

Though they had nothing to work with but a few copies of service manuals and a scattering of pocket tools, the Hamilton Standard men set to work immediately to replace the torpedoed equipment.

They utilized angle iron and scrap abandoned by the fleeing Italians, who once operated the field. With their own hands they shaped wrenches, slings, pliers, twisting fixtures, and the many other tools needed to service a modern propeller.

With rough tools and rule of thumb tests, the men had to use their wits and lots of elbow grease to service hundreds of propellers. Laborious hand filing and sanding was routine. Bent blades were straightened by main strength. If they broke, the Hamilton Standard men had some extra parts.

For months on end, under the pressure of necessity, they managed to keep the blades turning on all the Fortresses, Warhawks, Skytrains and Skytroopers, Liberators, Hudsons, Liberator Expresses and Lightnings that came their way.

Crack Pilots, Fresh From Fronts, Train Navy Cadets In Latest Tricks

Air Heroes Bring Home Battle-Won Experience To Round Out Naval Training Program

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—Veteran pilots, winners of more than 65 battle citations, impart their combat experience to fledgling Naval fliers at this base. More veterans are on deck at all Navy flight training stations.

It is their job to see that future Navy pilots know the combat tricks before they fight. The Navy's pilots must be equal to the best when they finally meet the enemy.

To ensure this, the Navy doesn't even think of flight training until a cadet has weathered nine months gruelling mental and physical tests in flight preparatory school, civilian elementary flight school, and pre-flight school.

At primary school, the cadet flies his first Navy ship, the Boeing Kaydet. He learns simple acrobatics, sky discipline, night and formation flying.

The Navy's exacting teaching methods were vindicated when 110 cadets, some on their first solo, got caught in a severe rain squall. Visibility was cut half-a-mile, commercial pilots would have been grounded, yet every student got home safely.

But flying is only half the story at primary. He studies communications, navigation, gunnery and recognition — subjects he never drops, since the Navy expects each pilot to be an expert navigator, bombardier, gunner and radio man.

After primary, successful cadets go to intermediate school at Corpus Christi or Pensacola. In Link trainers and hooded planes they learn blind flying. They improve their aerial technique in the Vultee Valiant basic trainer.

Student Plans Own Career

Only then may a student indicate his choice of the combat plane he wants to fly—fighter, patrol bomber, scout, dive or torpedo bomber, or scout observation plane. The specialists, who have watched the cadet since the beginning of his training, make the final decision, but they usually find the student chooses for himself the plane he is best suited to fly.

In earning their gold wings and commissions, they have had to prove themselves again and again.

One fighter director, twice decorated for actions against the Japs, said: "I've seen men killed because they lacked that final touch of perfection that makes a great combat pilot. No man will graduate from this squadron unless I believe him eminently suited for fighter action against the enemy."

Graduation of a Navy pilot does not conclude his training. His next stop is operational school where he flies combat ships. Here he first meets the power and speed which make our warplanes so successful.

Veterans Teach New Tactics

Pilots who have been making simulated carrier landings in 600-hp North American Texans must now learn to do the same thing in Douglas Dauntlesses, Grumman Avengers and Wildcats, and Vought Corsairs. Fighter pilots, direct from war zones, teach the maneuvers that helped them down their prey. New torpedo attack methods are taught by men who developed them in action.

Patrol and scout bomber pilots are taught by experts, too. A Catalina squadron may be taught by one of the men who used his PBY as a dive bomber at Kiska. Scout observation pilots learn how to make catapult takeoffs and to land Kingfishers in rough water.

When the Naval aviator has had many weeks of this simulated combat flying, he is ready. He may be assigned as a replacement in a veteran squadron or he may become a member of a new unit. Veteran squadron members all act as instructors. They soon teach him the teamwork and tactics they use in battle. In short order he is as much a part of the squadron as if he had flown with it since its inception.

If a new squadron is formed it usually means waiting for a new carrier to be commissioned. The time is not wasted. Every minute of it is spent "teaming up" at air stations. By the time the new carrier goes to sea its fliers not only know each other's flying habits and characters perfectly but have developed the esprit de corps of a veteran organization.

How's Your Air I.Q.?

Q. What was the total weight of bombs dropped on Axis Europe by RAF, RCAF and American fliers during July?

A. More than 26,000 tons, surpassing the total Nazi bomb tonnage dropped on England during the three months blitz in 1940.

Q. How large was the American Army Air Force when the U.S.A. entered World War I?

A. The entire force consisted of 55 planes, 65 officers and 1,087 men.

Q. What is the size of the Army Air Force today?

A. August 2, on the 36th birthday of the Army Air Forces, the Army announced that it totaled over two million personnel and more than 75,000 airplanes.

Q. What is the greatest number of Allied planes reported over Europe in a 24-hour period?

A. Almost 3,000, August 18th, 1943.

Q. How are our airmen doing in China?

A. During its 13 months of operation the 14th American Air Force has destroyed 442 Jap planes while losing 51, according to Major General Claire Chennault.

Q. How long does it take to train a Navy pilot?

A. About two years.

Engine School Helps Officers Take Know-How To War Zones

BRAINARD FIELD, CONN.—In North Africa, Alaska, Sicily, England and the Pacific—wherever Army, Navy and Marine air forces are operating—more than 1,700 officer graduates of an engineering school run and financed by United Aircraft are transmitting the "know-how" of repair and maintenance to the men in the field.

The Brainard Field training school opened less than a month after Pearl Harbor. United Aircraft felt that because many of America's fighting planes would be powered with Pratt & Whitney engines or equipped with Hamilton Standard propellers, the company should train engineering officers in modern engine and propeller maintenance.

So United Aircraft leased the largest hangar at Brainard Field and converted it into a school capable of accomodating 300 student officers. The faculty came from plants of Pratt & Whitney and Hamilton Standard.

The course lasts eight weeks. Students may enroll in either squadron engineering or base overhaul, the former stressing problems of front-line operation. In the course they learn to tear down and assemble engines, and study line maintenance.

The engines are Pratt & Whitney Wasps, Twin Wasps and Double Wasps taken directly from assembly lines.

"That is one of the big advantages of our school," Furlonge H. Flynn, assistant service manager of United Aircraft Service Corporation, said. "The equipment they work on is the same as that which they will supervise at the fighting fronts."

Graduates of the school go into the field to become engineering officers of maintenance and overhaul bases.

CHANCE VOUGHT UPS CORSAIR PRODUCTION 96%

Fighter setting production mark rolls out—plastered with quips for Axis. Left to Right—John F. Hommert; James J. Gaffney; Arthur B. Skerritt; Oswald Sessoe; Rex B. Beisel, General Manager; Richard Davis; Bertram D. Tallaferro; Dominic Monacelli; Edward Klein.

STRATFORD, CONN.—For four successive months production of the F4U Vought Corsair fighter has exceeded the tough schedule approved by the Navy, according to Rex B. Beisel, General Manager of the Chance Vought Aircraft division of United Aircraft Corporation.

"During the first seven months of 1943", said Mr. Beisel, "we have sent 96 percent more Corsairs to the Navy than in the last seven months of 1942. This record has been achieved by the complete cooperation of labor and management. Everybody here has only one aim—to get more Corsairs to the fighting fronts."

Men and women who build the Corsairs paused to cheer as one of their Zero-killing fighters rolled off the assembly line to mark a new high in production. Before getting its final coat of paint the plane looked like an autograph seeker's delight. Virtually every inch of its surface was covered with cartoons, jibes and initials of workers.

London Backs Churchill's Quebec Talk

By J. Emlyn Williams
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Sept. 1—Prime Minister Churchill's Quebec broadcast was warmly welcomed here for its broad, balanced survey of the military and political situation, particularly its frank, open treatment of unsettled aggravating problems such as the essential need for closer co-operation of the United States and Britain with the Soviets, including the much-discussed second front.

The Premier's pledge to work in closest possible understanding with the Soviets was evidently calculated to answer persons who have maintained that London and Washington were deliberately out to sabotage co-operation with Moscow.

British reaction nowadays appears to be that while there is still too little confidence, too little discussion between the western Allies and Russia which permit great possibilities of dissension, the time has now come when the issue must be realistically faced.

Natural differences in outlook "regarding practical measures for the longer future" exist but it is clearly intended that it should not be due to failure to establish machinery for discussions between the Chief Allies.

Groundwork for Talks

It is, therefore, hoped that the preparations now proceeding here between Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, Russian Vice-Commissar Ivan Maisky, and United States Ambassador John G. Winant will result in such discussions reaching a plane where they can be taken up by President Roosevelt, Marshal Stalin, and Premier Winston Churchill, either through possible direct contact or in some other satisfactory manner.

Mr. Churchill's clear appreciation of the great sacrifices Russia is making in behalf of the United Nations echoed throughout Britain, while continued Russian victories add point to the Premier's remark that Mr. Stalin, ahough absent from Quebec, "certainly is not wasting his time."

Russia's oft-expressed desire, through its press, for a second front also finds understanding here, but it is also felt that Mr. Churchill's timely references to the contribution that the Western democracies have made to the general war position should not be forgotten.

'Third Front' Possible

As he pointed out, people here naturally are thinking also of "a third front," which might be either the Mediterranean, on the high seas, or Japan, all of which, by containing the Axis, made possible Russia's power to strike so effective.

The term second front appears to be given two meanings by the Russians, first, militarily, any effective Allied attacks anywhere which would result in the withdrawal of from 50 to 60 Axis divisions from the Russian front; secondly, the Soviet press assumes this second front—apparently for political reasons—must be in western Europe.

Mr. Churchill's reply to this question was that the second front was a matter for the military experts and that "whenever great blows are struck, you may be sure it will be because we are satisfied that there is good prospect of continuing success, and that our soldiers' lives are expended in accordance with sound military plans, and not squandered for political considerations of any kind."

Mr. Churchill's survey discerned throughout Europe, from Denmark to the Balkans, signs of a rising tide among oppressed peoples. His messages of encouragement for the Yugoslav and Greek peoples and their leaders was highly appreciated by their exiled governments here and in Cairo.

New Fortresses Soon to Carry Half Carload of Heavy Bombs

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1—American bombers that will dwarf the Flying Fortresses and, armed with heavy-caliber cannon, will be able to carry half a carload of bombs across the Atlantic and return nonstop were predicted for the "near future" today by Gen. H. H. Arnold, Commanding General of the Army Air Forces.

General Arnold also forecast other triumphs of American design, including:

Pursuit ships completely different in construction and armament from present fighter planes.

A new type of gun-sight, as revolutionary for airplanes as is the Norden bomb-sight which will compensate for almost every possible error encountered in firing on a fast-moving aerial target.

New uses of radar in warning pilots of intercepter aircraft and new "eyes" to help guide bombers to their intended targets.

"Blisters" on the new bombers which will be in reality multiple-gun power turrets controllable from sighting stations.

Writing his predictions in the current issue of Army Ordnance, bi-monthly publication of the Army Ordnance Association, General Arnold says:

"The plane will carry bombs of an entirely different design. It may mount heavy-caliber cannon of an entirely new principle of operation. Fighter planes will have advanced almost beyond recognition in form and in the combat equipment they carry."

Discussing the guns with which American bombers and fighters are now armed, General Arnold pays high tribute to the 50-caliber machine gun which, he declares, the Army had the foresight to have designed and ready for use when the .30-caliber guns were found inadequate due to development of armor plating and leakproof gas tanks.

"Our present airplanes," he writes, "are literally bristling with these guns. In fighters you will find four, six and more fixed in the wings or fuselage. It is no small wonder that enemy aircraft, motor vehicles and ground installations suffer so heavily."

General Arnold praises American ingenuity in developing new variations in the use of fragmentation bombs, including parachuting them to earth to give low-flying bombers time to escape their blast.

"Perhaps the greatest demonstration of parachute bombing ever seen was in the Battle of New Guinea," he continues. "As the Japanese were crossing the Owen Stanley Range attempting to take Port Moresby, every type of combat possible was waged against them, but the one thing they could not contend with was the fragmentation bomb.

"Dropped against front-line infantry and against the lines of communication, the bombs kept the troops and pack trains off the trails, forcing them to be without food and water. There are many examples of airdromes, supply trains, and encampments cut to pieces by these bombs."

The resourcefulness of aviation ordnance troops made victory possible in the Battle of the Bismarck Sea, General Arnold declares, relating how, when the New Guinea Bomber Command had no fuses for minimum-altitude bombing, ordnance personnel went to work and modified enough of the available fuses to equip the necessary bombs on the night before the Bismarck Sea Battle.

The modified fuses gave the planes time to get away before the bombs exploded. Simultaneously, the gun sights were modified into bomb sights usable by the plane pilots for the minimum-altitude bombing.

"Such ingenuity is responsible for the fact that not one of the 22 ships in the Japanese convoy in the Bismarck Sea was known to have escaped destruction," General Arnold adds.

Price of Newsprint Rises to $58 a Ton

NEW YORK, Sept. 1 (AP)—The second increase of the year in the price of newsprint became effective today, lifting the basic cost of the paper on which newspapers are printed to $58 a ton or 16 per cent more than the prewar price.

The latest increase, $4 a ton, was on top of a previous $4 rise granted last March 1. Both were granted by the Office of Price Administration and the Canadian Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

A joint U. S.-Canadian announcement indicated the upward adjustment was to compensate for increased costs to paper mills of obtaining pulpwood. Major Canadian producers had asked for $6 more a ton, while in March the plea had been for an increase of $8 a ton.

Aggregate paper costs of American newspapers, on the basis of latest consumption figures from the Newsprint Association of Canada, were boosted about $15,000,000 a year to approximately $215,000,000 by the new increase.

The $58-a-ton price is the "port price" for standard newsprint. "Super standard" newsprint will rise to $61.50.

Better Butter Days Ahead WFA Declares

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (AP)—Most, and perhaps all, of the nation's butter output this fall and winter may be reserved for the civilian population, the War Food Administration indicated today in an announcement that followed complaints of shortages in some areas.

The WFA cut from 30 to 20 per cent the amount producers must set aside for Government purchase in September. The October amount was eliminated entirely. The agency said all butter production for November, December, January, and February also might be made available to civilians.

WFA said the Government requirements had been met largely during the spring and summer months of heavy production.

As of Aug. 1 there were 210,000,000 pounds of butter in storage.

Handicraft Shoe Kits On Limited 'Free' List

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (AP)—Have you a Boy Scout in your house? He can save you some shoe rationing stamps—maybe.

The Office of Price Administration ruled that handicraft kits of unassembled moccasins may be purchased ration-free if they were shipped from the factory before today.

Moccasion kits shipped after today will be rationed as regular shoe leather.

Now It's Thread From an Egg

Wide World

Tailor's Goose May Give Way to Chicken

A very fine thread about as strong as silk is being produced from the white of an egg in the United States Department of Agriculture's Regional Research Laboratory at Albany, Calif. Top: Miss Elsie Vercelli shown with some of the sample threads and materials from which they are made. Bottom: Dr. Harold P. Lundgren, a chemist, whose methods made the new thread possible, watching threads—made of egg—pass before a bank of drying lamps at end of process.

Pope Calls on World Leaders To Establish 'a Just Peace'

LONDON, Sept. 1 (AP)—Pope Pius XII called upon the world's leaders today to reach "a just peace," expressing his hope and faith that 1943 would see the end of war "and a new dawn of peace."

The Pontiff spoke for 14 minutes over Vatican Radio. The broadcast was in Italian.

The Pope said in part: It is four years since the terrible day which marked the beginning of the most formidable destructive and devastating war of all times. Foreseeing this brutal disaster which was threatening the great human family, we addressed a few days before the outbreak of hostilities a warm appeal to the leaders and the peoples as well as a suppliant warning.

We said "nothing, nothing is lost by peace. Everything may be lost by war." Our choice reached their ears but did not enlighten the minds and did not go deep into the hearts. The spirit of violence gained the victory over spirit of concord and understanding.

A victory which was a defeat.

Today on the threshold of the fifth year of war even those who then reckoned on swift war operations and a speedy, victorious peace, looking around at what is surrounding them, inside and outside the fatherland, see nothing but grief and contemplate nothing but ruins.

To many whose ears were deaf to our words, the most grievous spectacle which today presents itself teaches how much reality for the future there was in our warning and prophecy. Then our words were inspired by impartial love for all peoples without exception and vigilant care for their well-being.

In all nations aversion is growing against the brutality of the methods of total war, which goes beyond all honest limits, all rules of divine and human right.

More than ever the minds and hearts of peoples are tormented by doubt whether continuation of such a war can be in accordance with national interest, reasonable and justifiable before Christian and human conscience. After so many torn-up treaties, so many ignored conventions, so many broken promises, so many contradictory changes in feeling and action, confidence between nations has dwindled and has fallen so low as to deprive every generous resolution of spirit and hardihood.

Therefore we turn to all those whose task it is to promote agreement and harmony for peace, with a prayer which springs from our most intimate and sorrowful heart and say to them that real strength need have no fear of generosity. It has always the means of guaranteeing itself against any false interpretation of its readiness and will for pacification and against any other possible repercussions.

Do not disturb or impede the desire of peoples for peace by actions which instead of encouraging confidence rather inflame hatreds anew and strengthen determination to resist.

Bracken Genial But Frugal on War News

By William H. Stringer
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1—"Reporting on the Quebec conference is a job for war correspondents in the next three to six months.

"Any other questions . . . ?"

Brenden Bracken, British Minister of Information, contributed this time bracket yesterday to known news of the Roosevelt-Churchill determinations. But the Bracken press conference, while emphatically labeled "on the record" was one part news and three parts chaff. Newsmen enjoyed the chaffing, adroit side-stepping, and phrase-making of the beaming Britisher with the yellow-red mop of wavy hair as much as they did the few kernels of news scattered.

Mr. Bracken had brightly invited the hundred-odd newsmen to pump him on any subject that interested them. Short minutes after the questions began to fly, interviewers found their suspicions confirmed that this close confidant of Prime Minister Churchill was bound to be genial, ingenious, and uncommunicative.

Comparisons Avoided

Close-questioned by reporters anxious to evoke comparisons of the British Ministry of Information with the much-maligned American Office of War Information, Mr. Bracken did remark that the British political warfare office had tried to carry out fully the instructions of the Foreign Secretary and to be a full working partner of the Foreign Ministry.

But he gracefully dodged interrogations which would have led to a comparison of respective budgets and programs, stressing that the British propaganda agency had received its full quota of brickbats in its organizational stages. This year, he said, the Ministry of information was finally so comfortably settled in the public mind that its budget was not even debated in Parliament.

Questioned about the forthcoming Washington conference between President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill, Mr. Bracken just smiled ingeniously and replied:

"What would two gentlemen who have spent most of their lives in politics talk about? Politics. There is always business to be done between the Prime Minister and your President. And of course the Prime Minister welcomes every opportunity to get to the United States."

An Adroit Replier

Popping from his seat at each question like a prize debater, he likewise handled, without smirching his gloves, queries as to whether Britain was interested in the fourth-term controversy; how the proposed "three-way" conference between Britain, the United States, and Russia was coming along; concerning the Danish situation, and recognition of the French Committee of National Liberation.

When a correspondent asked Mr. Bracken if he had received further complaints about his remark a few days ago describing Rudolf Hess as an "overgrown Boy Scout"—Boy Scout groups had not taken kindly to the comparison—he replied:

"It's a good deed, to forget a poor joke."

Rolling out special phrases with an ease which some Washington press conference officiators would give a lot to possess, Mr. Bracken made such remarks as:

"Freedom of the press is not the right of the press, it is the right of the people."

Strong France Needed

"At this moment Russia is doing one of the finest jobs in the world by ridding herself of those lusty Nazi louts; she has not much time to deal with postwar plans.

"I share Winston Churchill's view that a strong France is essential to civilization."

"The bombing offensive is the first opportunity we've had of correcting this idea of the Germans that they can loot any country and not have the wars they provoke fought on their own soil. . . . Our Air Marshal and your gallant officers are doing a great job of 'adult education' along that line."

"In my view, it will be a long war because the Germans are a very tough people, and they have very large armies.

"I would be ashamed as an Englishman to suggest that Russia would abandon her plighted word."

Author Thomason Wins Medal in Marine Corps

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (AP)—Col. John W. Thomason, Jr., writer and illustrator, who is now in the Marine Corps, has been awarded the Army air medal.

Annnouncing the award, the War Department said it was for "meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights from Aug. 29, 1941, to Nov. 15, 1941, in the Latin-America area."

LISTEN THURSDAYS TO
Henry Aldrich
★ You'll have a good time every minute of the 30 minutes you listen to *The Aldrich Family*, written by Clifford Goldsmith. And worthwhile!—you'll learn why *caffein-free* Postum is the drink for you.
8:30 P. M. (EWT)
NBC STATIONS

For Glamorous Evenings
. . . you'll sweep your hair up into soft, smooth waves and tuck a flower into the curled ends. Daytimes you'll brush it into a cluster of curls and be smart and comfortable! The artistry of a permanent by Charles of the Ritz . . . naturally yours . . . is the secret of such versatility.
Charles of the Ritz
RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL
IN NEW YORK: Wickersham 2-3435 IN BOSTON: KENmore 5322

FLOWERS FOR Weddings Birthdays AND Anniversaries
Telegraphed Anywhere
LIB. 4517
Penn The Florist
124 Tremont Street, Boston

FLAKORN CORN MUFFIN MIX
FLAKO PIE CRUST
Both are popular with good cooks everywhere.
Buy U.S. War Bonds & Stamps

TALKING ABOUT TEETH
"Brush your teeth thoroughly, morning and night with Revelation Tooth Powder." That's the advice of dentists generally. Cleans quickly, safely. You'll like the pleasant after taste
The Armed Forces have first call
REVELATION TOOTH POWDER

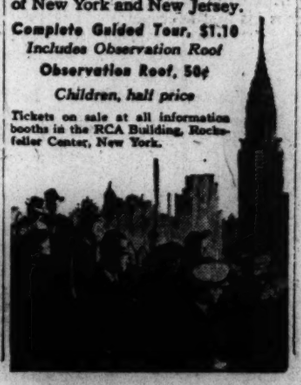
still $2.50
for a fine single room with bath
$3.50 to $7.00 Double
1000 ROOMS - 1000 BATHS
Write for Maps and Booklet
Prince George Hotel 14 East 28th St. New York, N.Y.
George H Newton — Manager

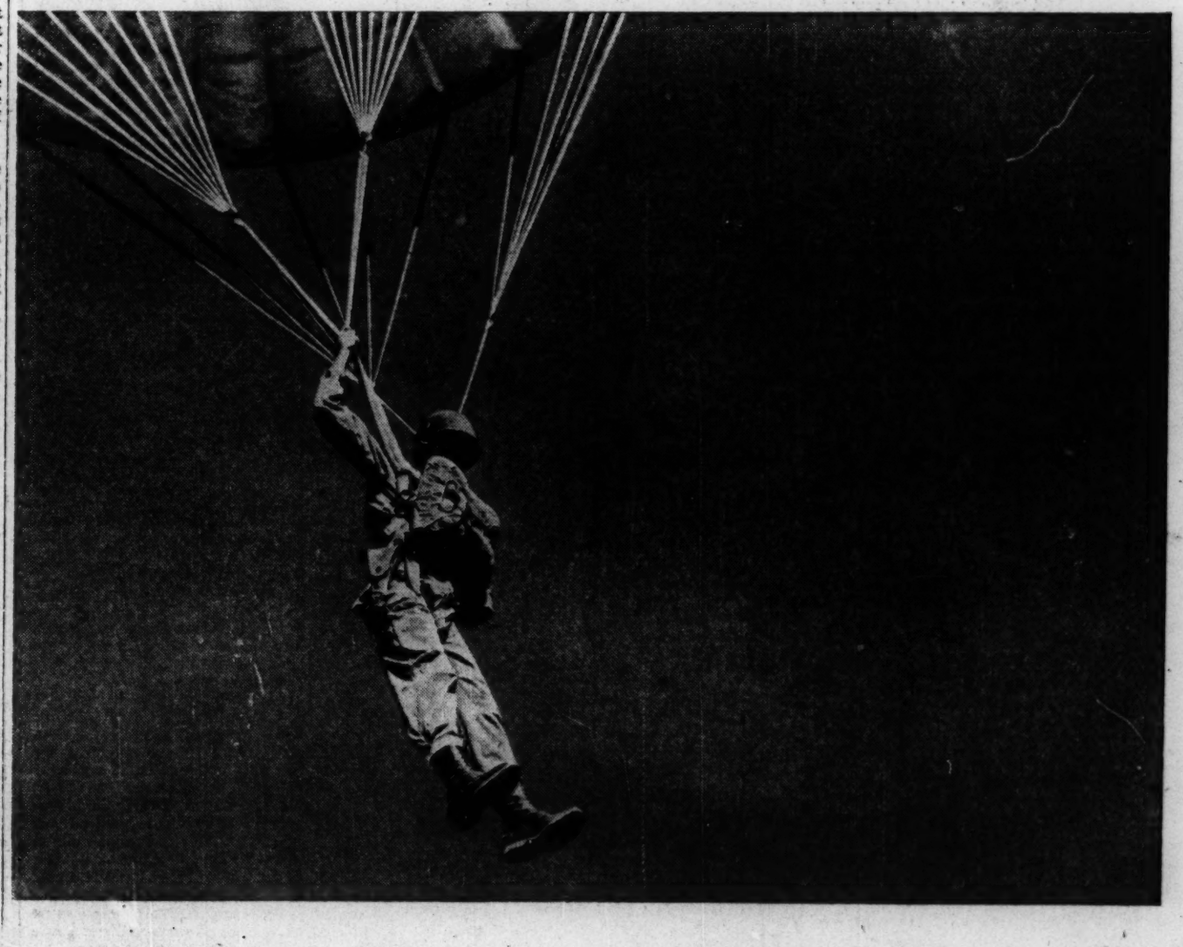
Sell your DIAMONDS
OLD GOLD, PLATINUM AND JEWELRY
We Purchase For Cash At Good Prices
Turn That Dead Stock Into War Bonds
BONDED APPRAISERS
Fifth Ave. Gold Buying Co.
Philip J. Stevens George F. Stevens
522 Fifth Ave. (44th), New York Suite 718 MU 2-2855

YOUR WASTE PAPER IS NEEDED TO MAKE AIRPLANE WING TIPS
Call a Collector at HANcock 0200
In other areas outside Greater Boston, contact your local Salvage Committee.

Admiral Billard ACADEMY
Cadets prepared for and graduates have been accepted by Coast Guard Academy, Annapolis, West Point, Merchant Marine Academy and 61 colleges. Fully accredited naval preparatory school. Naval training, drills, uniforms. Cruises in protected waters on famous schooner Yankee. Separate junior school grades 4-8.
F. D. Leyse, New London, Conn.

There's so much to see on a Guided Tour of
ROCKEFELLER CENTER NEW YORK
• It would take you days to know your way around this city within a city, but on a one hour Guided Tour you will see everything, including the 70-story RCA Observation Roof with its inspiring 50-mile view of New York and New Jersey.
Complete Guided Tour, $1.10
Includes Observation Roof
Observation Roof, 50¢
Children, half price
Tickets on sale at all information booths in the RCA Building, Rockefeller Center, New York.





He comes downstairs with cushions on his feet
ANOTHER REASON FOR GOODYEAR LEADERSHIP
In this toughest of all wars, don't forget the tough assignment handed the U.S. Army paratrooper—the boy who "hits the silk" and drops from the skies, ready for instant action.
To help soak up the shock of his landing (he can't pick any soft spots!), every American paratrooper today wears thick, soft, especially designed rubber heels on his boots.
An exclusive development of Goodyear, this new heel is wedge-shaped at the instep . . . provides maximum cushioning effect . . . stands up under roughest wear and tear of war. And this heel helps prevent the paratrooper from catching his boot on any small obstacle he might encounter if dragged along the ground after landing.
As the leading producer of rubber heels in peacetime, Goodyear now is concentrating much of its research and production on war . . . to help give the fighting men of America the finest fighting equipment ever known.
A pioneer in the manufacture of tires and other rubber products, Goodyear also uses specialized skills gained in working with metals, fabrics, chemicals . . . to serve a fighting America today, a peaceful America tomorrow.
GOODYEAR
THE GREATEST NAME IN RUBBER

American Planes Bomb Marcus Island

Continued from Page 1

Marcus Island. The first took place on March 4, 1942, when an American task force virtually wiped out Japanese installations there and on Wake Island. The latter island was shelled by ships and bombed from the air on Feb. 24, but both attacks were part of the same operation, which was conducted by Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr.

There was no indication in either the Tokyo statements or the Navy disclosures here to show whether the action was limited to Marcus Island or whether American forces had struck simultaneously at other points.

The United States naval spokesman said:

"A carrier task force raid planned for Sept. 1 is presumably in progress at Marcus Island. The United States task force should have arrived on scheduled time. However, no report has been received from the raiding force and it is presumed that there will be none until need for radio silence ceases to exist."

Not in 20 months of this war had the Navy issued a statement reporting a raid while it still was in progress. The announcement indicated complete confidence of the High Command that the task force was so powerful as to be able to cope with any forces the Japanese might attempt to throw against it.

There was about the announcement a suggestion of war-of-nerves planning with the Navy possibly deliberately attempting to confront the Tokyo admirals with so direct a challenge that they would be compelled sooner or later to throw their main fleet into action.

Marcus, so far as could be learned, is not one of the main Japanese bases such as Truk Island farther to the south, but it is an important defensive position and listening post guarding the southeastern approaches to the Tokyo-Yokohama area, heart of Japan.

When an American task force raided Marcus in 1942, no enemy aircraft or ships were present but heavy antiaircraft fire was encountered.

Russia:

Soviets Press Gains In Donets Basin Area

The DNB German news agency reported a new retreat in the Donets Basin area. They located it vaguely "in the Voroshilovgrad area" but their lines here have been east of Stalino and Makeevka. The retreat may mean further Russian gains on the railway, already cut, from Taganrog to Kharkov.

Moscow dispatches said the Red Army was bearing down heavily upon the southern sector of the German Eastern Front.

The army of Gen. Vassilly Sokolovsky on the Western Front, which was honored on Aug. 31 by a salute from Moscow's guns for the victory at Yelnya, began the offensive against that vital railway station and highway junction by cracking the German defenses on the eastern bank of the Ugra River several days ago.

The Russians reported that fierce battles on the eastern bank of the Ugra River continued for two days before tank forces succeeded in crossing the river to pave the way for the Red Army infantry divisions.

The Germans put up terrific resistance and launched tanks, artillery and planes into a counter-offensive in an effort to keep the Russians close to the river, but finally the Russian tanks broke through the enemy lines and cut the railroad and pulled the enemy infantry into the gap.

Two tank brigades entered the city Aug. 30 from the east and northeast simultaneously and began to battle for the city itself. Street fighting was taken up by the Gzhatsk infantry under Major General Stuchenko. Infantry groups quickly penetrated to the center of the city and spread out and completely cleaned it out in a few hours.

This drive which is being carried out on a 30-mile front from Spas Demensk to Yelnya, threatened the Nazis with one of the major catastrophes of the summer campaign because it brought the Red Army within striking distance of the city of Smolensk, chief German operational headquarters for the whole Northern Russia area.

Smolensk fell into German hands in the opening days of the war in 1941 and has since served as the hub of Nazi offensive operations.

Russians Report 170 Towns Taken

The Russian midnight communiqué said Soviet troops had recaptured 170 villages in battles which cost the Nazis 5,000 killed and the loss of 56 tanks and 37 planes.

Two hundred miles south of Yelnya on the Sevsk front Russian columns were penertating deeper into the Ukraine from newly-captured Glukhov and Rylsk. From Glukhov north for 175 miles the Russian line paralleled the Kiev-Konotop-Bryansk railroad and at Glukhov Russian forces were only seven miles away from the railway.

If the Red Army is able to slash across the line at any point it will be a serious blow to the vital German base at Bryansk, now already threatened by a frontal assault from the direction of Karachev.

The Sevsk advance resulted in the capture of 200 villages, the Russian war bulletin said, and more than 3,000 Germans were killed and 28 tanks were destroyed in the fighting. Eight hundred other Germans were reported taken prisoner.

On the sea of Azov the Russians were occupied principally with mopping up the last remnants of German units trapped by the rapid advance by Cossacks and armored divisions which pinched off the seaport of Taganrog, the Russians said.

Germany:

Berlin Blasted Again at Night

It was announced officially in London that an RAF raid on Berlin on the night of Aug. 31 caused "great damage" in the German Capital.

Forty-eight bombers were lost in the attack concentrated into a 45-minute barrage, the fourth raid on Berlin in eight nights.

"The enemy put up very large fighter forces over the Capital and its approaches in an unsuccessful attempt to prevent the launching of the concentrated attack," and a large number of them were destroyed, the British Air Ministry said.

"Broken clouds at low levels made it difficult to assess results visually, but large fires were seen and indications are that great damage was done in this 76th assault on Berlin," the communiqué said.

Observers on the British southeast coast declared the drone of the Berlin-bound bombers was heard overhead for two hours, suggesting that the attacking force was as great or greater than that hurled against the city on the night of Aug. 23, when 2,000 tons of explosives and incendiaries were dropped.

English East Coast Bombed by Germans

The German Air Force struck back at England on a comparatively small scale. A few German planes were reported to have swept over the eastern coast of England during the night, dropping bombs which caused only slight damage.

The RAF raid on Berlin was the second successive night attack on Germany.

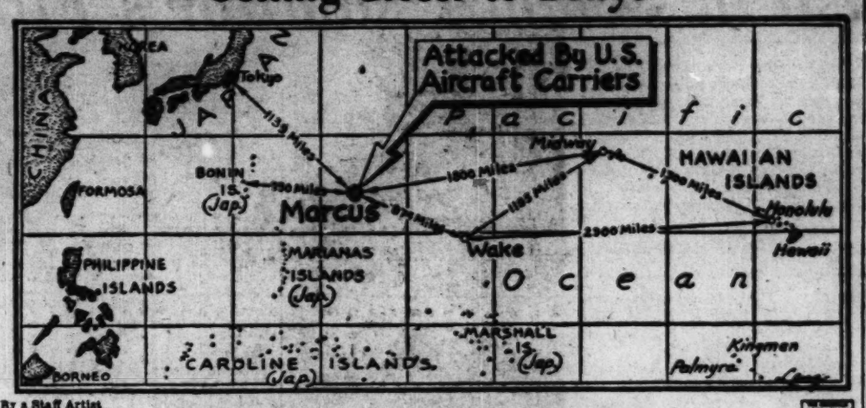
Meanwhile, a preliminary survey indicated today that the United States 8th Air Force hit a new peak in operations over Europe during August, apparently bettering its July mark of 506 Axis planes shot from the skies.

High spot in the month's activities was the twin raid Aug. 17, when Flying Fortresses hit Schweinfurt and Regensburg. The Regensburg raiders proceeded on to North Africa to complete the first leg of the initial American shuttle bombing. In the two attacks the American fliers shot down 307 German fighter planes, the survey showed.

Most of the 8th Air Forces's August raids were directed against objectives in France and the Low Countries. Medium bombers, completing their second month of large-scale operations, were out on 14 raids on 21 targets with a loss of only four ships.

Flying Fortresses made seven raids on 21 targets, compared with 10 raids on 25 targets in July. Fortress losses were 114 in August as compared to 108 for the previous month.

Getting Closer to Tokyo



By a Staff Artist

Outer Defenses of Japanese Capital Raided

Marcus Island, which was attacked by a United States Navy aircraft carrier task force, is almost in Tokyo's aerial front yard, and in waters long dominated by the Japanese Navy.

Allied Bombers Add Leaning Things in Pisa

By the Associated Press

Allied bombers of the Northwest African Air Force bombed historic Pisa, home of the leaning tower, which is considered one of the wonders of the ancient world, Tuesday night.

Begun in 1173 by Romano Pisano and William of Innsbruck, the tower was completed in 1350. The eight-story marble building leans more than 16 feet from the perpendicular and continues to heel over at a very slow rate despite the 1,000 tons of high-strength cement injected into the foundations in 1932.

Natural scientists say the phenomenon is caused by the clay soil on which the building is built giving way on one side.

Italy:

Planes From Africa Pound Pisa Targets

While American Flying Fortresses were making a 1,000-mile round trip from Northwest African bases to pound railway lines, airfields, and an aircraft factory at Pisa, medium bombers delivered strong blows at railway communications at Salerno, Cosenza and Catanzaro in Southern Italy.

At the same time American liberators from the Middle East pounded enemy rail installations at Pescara on the eastern coast of Italy. A Cairo communiqué said the freight yards "were well covered by bombs with resulting fires and explosions."

The four-engined bombers scored direct hits on the railway station and a railroad bridge and shot down 10 enemy fighters which attempted to intercept them.

Two British battleships joined in the daylight offensive against the Italian mainland. Their 16-inch guns poured a heavy bombardment into enemy coastal batteries in the area of Reggio Calabria on the Italian toe, knocking out at least one gun and causing fires, apparently from exploding ammunition.

The same battleships, with a cruiser and several destroyers, engaged batteries in the area of Cape Pellaro, also on the Strait of Messina.

New Guinea:

Americans Destroy 20 Grounded Planes

More than 20 grounded Japanese planes have been destroyed in a new raid on Wewak, New Guinea, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Headquarters announced.

The new attack quickly followed another on Aug. 29, in which at least 37 enemy planes were destroyed. More than 350 Japanese aircraft have been wrecked there since Aug. 17.

Three hundred and fifty miles below Wewak at Salamaua, where American and Australian troops are closing in on the enemy's airdrome, Headquarters reported that see-saw fighting was in progress.

In the Solomons arm of the Pacific offensive, General MacArthur's spokesman said Americans are continuing an unopposed advance on Arundel Island, west of New Georgia and within artillery shelling distance of Japan's air base of Vila, Kolombangara.

Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson praised past surprises handed the Japanese in the Pacific by American forces, and hinted strongly that new ones are in the offing, in a statement issued Aug. 28 in New Guinea, but held for release.

To the Americans down under, Mr. Patterson brought word of pride in their accomplishments from their home folks.

"One thing that pleased me particularly in Australia," he told the troops, "was the high regard in which you are held as individuals, not only by the military but by the civilian population.

"You and the Australians fight side by side. You fight in a common cause. I say again, every American is proud of what you have done."

Japan:

The problem of supplying bases in China and the Aleutians is the only major problem to be solved before a United States shuttle-trip bombing of Japan will be possible, said Lieut. Gen. John L. De Witt.

Speaking at a press conference in San Francisco, his first since he returned from a visit to the Aleutians, the Commander of the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army said the United States now has airfields as close to the Mikado's home islands as was the aircraft carrier Hornet when the "Shangri-La" bombing of Tokyo was launched.

The General praised the manner in which his troops carried out the Aleutians campaign. His remarks were underscored later when at a private ceremony at headquarters he was presented an oak leaf cluster in lieu of a second Distinguished Service Medal by order of President Roosevelt.

Berlin Admits Big Damage In RAF Night Raid

Continued from Page 1

again be filling and covering Berlin. A still greater area of Berlin is today unrecognizable.

The bombing fits into the pattern by which bombing onslaughts are encircling Germany's vital war centers.

After devastating the Ruhr, the raids have gone from Hamburg round to Peenemünde, down to Berlin, south to Regensburg and Nuremburg, west to Mannheim, back to the Rhineland.

Huge Circle Drawn

This air strategy is described here today as just like a huge circle being drawn round Germany—wiping out one industrial town after another.

It is recognized as a master plan. And by switching attacks from one end of Germany to the other, the RAF is keeping Nazi defenses guessing and stretched to the utmost.

With American daytime aid, the Anglo-American air forces are keeping by far the greater part of the Luftwaffe tied down in the west.

Nevertheless some military commentators here warn that time is against the Allied bombers. They want the bombing policy viewed with still greater urgency.

Maj. Oliver Stewart, air correspondent of the London Evening Standard, claims that bombing has proved itself beyond expectation by producing big returns for a moderate expenditure.

He says, however, that the days of full effectiveness of bombing are numbered. If bombing is to exert its maximum influence to shorten the war it must for a time have first call on military output. There are still too many other calls being heeded, he believes.

Massive bombing of Germany Major Stewart contends, "may not last beyond the end of this year. Germany will find an answer to it. And in any event the moment our invasion forces set foot on the continent of Western Europe all bombings of Germany may stop.

"Those forces will need all the air support they can get, and every aircraft may be turned to helping them land and then stay ashore."

Mary Churchill Likes the WAC

FORT OGLETHORPE, Ga., Sept. 1 (AP)—Subaltern Mary Churchill, who serves on Britain's home defense front line as a member of an antiaircraft battery, says she is "very much impressed" with the American Women's Army Corps which corresponds to her own Auxiliary Territorial Service.

The young Briton, daughter of Prime Minister Winston Churchill, was the guest of the third WAC training center here, visiting with the Corps trainees in a number of their post activities and witnessing a formal parade.

She commented particularly on the Wacs' natty uniforms.

Miss Churchill was clad in the short-sleevel khaki-green ATS uniform, leaving off the heavy blouse she was wearing on her arrival from much cooler Quebec.

Accompanied by Major Florence Newsome of the WAC, she continued her Army-conducted air tour yesterday.

There's Cream in Every Drop
OTTO'S Homogenized VITAMIN D MILK
Otto's Suburban Dairy, Inc.
Linden 6444
Serving
North Boro's — North Side
South Hills—Crafton—Ingram
Sheridan—Sewickley

SAVINGS WITHIN REACH OF ALL
ONE CHOICE TO YOU — STREAMLINE — THREE OVER BEFORE
★Super THOROFARE Markets
NORTHERN TISSUE roll 5
CLOROX BLEACH qt. 19
CAMPBELL'S TOMATO SOUP 2 cans 19
THOROFARE-STREAMLINE MARKETS

5.00
BACK TO SCHOOL
in sturdy shoes built on a sound walking last. Comes in brown leather with the scuff-proof toes. Sizes 12½ to 3.
249 Fifth Avenue
VERNER'S
PITTSBURGH, PA.

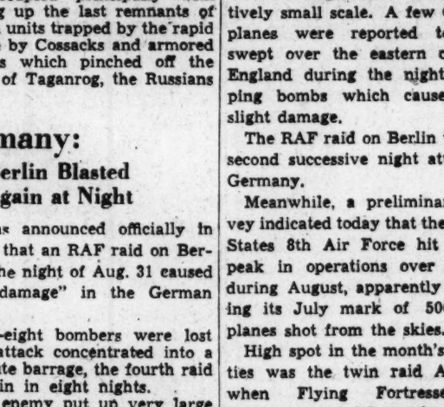
Visit the Frank & Seder Classmate Shop
second floor
PITTSBURGH, PA.
There's plenty excitement in our young Classmate Shop. The fashions shown in this pamphlet were chosen by girls much like yourself—and they have countless other fashions to show you. Good sturdy clothes that will stand the gaff and the cute, inexpensive gadgety things that make life worth while. We'll be looking for you—remember, the Classmate Shop is on the Second Floor at Frank & Seder.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
JONASSON'S

Gracious Fashion
for a gracious woman
Classic and simple in line . . . winking and twinkling with silvery nailheads and buttons. A stunning Fall fashion in Teca rayon that looks and feels like wool. Taupe or silver grey, sizes 38 to 44.
19.95
Second Floor
Liberty at Oliver AT. 6200

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
ATlantic 9418
Hours 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
PITTSBURGH, PA.

F. C. HINKEL & BRO. INCORPORATED
Flowers
Fresh from the Greenhouses
Plants Cut Flowers
Member of F. T. D. A.
Phone Wellington 2100
Greenhouses: East Bellevue Road R. D. No. 7, Bellevue, Pa.
Downtown Displays
92 Allegheny Market Fairfax 8020
PITTSBURGH, PA.


September Opportunity
During September* we offer an excellent selection of quality furniture and decorations at fair prices. You'll be delighted with your "finds."
*and every month in the year.
Colonial Art Furniture Co.
3900 Fifth Avenue at Bouquet Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. MA. 9000
Take Forbes or Fifth Ave. Car or Bus to Bouquet St.

STOTTER'S DEPT. STORE
Reputedly Chester's Best Department Store for Home Furnishings
3rd and Market Street
CHESTER, PA.

COLLINS CLOTHES
The Home of "Robert Surrey" Suits 35.00 up
OPEN EVES. 'TIL 9
Collins Clothes
Cor. 7th & Edgmont Ave
CHESTER

CHESTER, PA.
SPEARE BROTHERS

Renew Your
OLD UMBRELLA
Bring your old umbrella in—and we will RE-COVER it at a nominal cost.

A MAN'S shoe . . . that can TAKE it . . .
. . . this fine, smart HANAN
$15.00
Hanan EXTRA QUALITY Master last, a full double sole. In black or brown Danish calf.
Some of you men will want THIS Hanan. It's a regular battleship of a shoe. It's smart and trim, good looking. There's famous Hanan workmanship here, too . . . which means that you get the comfort you're looking for. It's a real MAN shoe. Bring your No. 18 coupon, soon, and you can choose thoughtfully.
DEFEAT IS UNTHINKABLE! BUY U. S. WAR BONDS AND STAMPS!
HANAN Shoes
QUALITY—LIKE CHARACTER—ENDURES
NEW YORK: 516 Fifth Ave., 137 Broadway, 1375 Broadway (Men's Shoes Only). BALTIMORE: 324 N. Charles St. DETROIT: 40 Adams Ave. West. CHICAGO: 36 N. Michigan Ave.

September Is
Get-Acquainted Month at Boggs & Buhl
Newcomers to Pittsburgh are invited to get acquainted with the friendly helpfulness of this "homey" store. Old-timers, coming to renew acquaintance, will be delighted with our progressive changes made for their greater shopping pleasure.
Come . . . See . . . Get Better Acquainted with Boggs & Buhl

WOODLAWN HOMOGENIZED MILK

It's Great
WOODLAWN FARM DAIRY
Scranton—Pittston—Wilkes-Barre

Come in and see what lovely things we have

Lucy E. Johnston
Gift Shop
86 N. Walnut St., East Orange, N. J.

The New
COLD WAVE
You'll say it's the best permanent ever!
PHONE OR 3-8389
Milady
BEAUTY SHOPPE, INC.
488 Central Ave. East Orange, N. J.
Established since 1919 23 years in East Orange

BUY BONDS
COMPLETE SHOWING
of
FALL MILLINERY
Silver
11 No. Harrison Street
East Orange, N. J.

Pictures and Framing
Our Specialty
Paintings Cleaned and Restored
Cramp's Art Store
505 Main Street
EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Plan Ahead for Fall
It's not a moment too soon to select your Winter Suit or Dress, while exquisite materials and superb workmanship are still available.
Come in soon, won't you?
Will stay open evenings by appointment
Mabel French Shop
25 Prospect St., E. Orange, N. J.

elegante dry cleaners
It's time for our expert cleaning of slip-covers and draperies. Colors stay fresher if you have them cleaned frequently.
Phone Orange 5-6729
15 Washington Pl. East Orange, N. J.

Batteries Linoleum
Tires Hardware
Paints and Housewares
Varnishes etc.
at
Sears, Roebuck and Co.
587 Central Avenue
East Orange, N. J.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.
We're not happy about conditions
Difficulties affecting our supplies and personnel are forcing us to deliver some work that falls short of our normal high standard. Please bear with us, assured that we are doing our level best to satisfy you.
BOND LAUNDRIES
317 MAIN STREET OR. 4-1515

You will find complete banking and safe deposit facilities at our offices in six centers of the Oranges.
SAVINGS INVESTMENT & TRUST CO.
EAST ORANGE ORANGE SOUTH ORANGE
NEW JERSEY
Member Federal Reserve System
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Thermometers
Barometers
Magnifiers, etc.
H. C. Deuchler
541 Main Street, East Orange, N. J. Telephone Orange 3-1008
344 Springfield Avenue, Summit, N. J. Telephone Summit 6-3848

The Christian Science Monitor's Film Guide

"What movies shall we see?"

Some of the shows now at your local theaters are worth while; others may be a disappointment. This Movie Guide gives you the information for deciding which are which. Some 200 pictures—virtually all those currently being shown—are briefly analyzed. With the local programs in your hand, you can check the pictures against this Guide, and turn guesswork into an intelligent choice.

For the benefit of parents, the films are classified by their suitability for (M) mature people; (Y) young people; (C) children.

The Movie Guide will be brought up to date and published weekly on Wednesdays.

ABOVE SUSPICION—Mystery story about man and wife on mission for British Foreign Office. Elaborate, entertaining melodrama.—M. Y.

ACTION IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC—First-rate melodrama about redoubtable American Merchant Marine men who sail convoys to Europe.—M. Y.

ADVENTURE IN BLACKMAIL—British-made comedy of misunderstanding resulting from a marriage for revenge that turns romantic with good results in entertainment.—M. Y.

AERIAL GUNNER—Strong program melodrama about revengeful air corps man who perishes heroically. Details at gunnery school absorbing.—M. Y.

AIR RAID WARDENS—Laurel and Hardy help defeat Nazi saboteurs.—M. Y. C.

ALASKA HIGHWAY—Melodrama about building of Alcan highway, all in passable Class B style.—M. Y.

ALIBI—Clever detective story well-acted.—M. Y.

ALL BY MYSELF—Variations on triangle situation, with advertising business setting, and song-dance relief, all so-so.—M. Y.

APPOINTMENT IN BERLIN—Spy melodrama, with neat twist, centering about Briton who wins confidence of Nazis.—M. Y.

ASSIGNMENT IN BRITTANY—War romance centering about young Frenchman's masquerade as another soldier in his old home.—M. Y.

AT DAWN WE DIE—French boy and girl saboteurs shoot works and escape. Good cast in workmanlike story.—M. Y.

AVENGERS—Conventional war melodrama set in Norway.—M. Y.

BACKGROUND TO DANGER—Adventure story about American who assists in keeping Turkey neutral. Sustained entertainment.—M. Y.

BEHIND THE RISING SUN—Japanese youth becomes killer when war test comes, forsaking his low-caste fiancee, and American friends.—M. Y.

BEST FOOT FORWARD—Entertaining Technicolor musical about girl screen star's adventures as prom date.—M. Y. C.

BLACK HILLS EXPRESS—Regulation Western of Wells-Fargo days.—M. Y. C.

BLACK SEA FIGHTERS—Stirring Russian documentary showing how the people of Sevastopol held out against the Nazis for eight months.—M. Y. C.

BOMBARDIER—Friendly enemies on crews that dropped bombs on Tokyo. Exciting melodrama, strongly masculine in interest.—M. Y.

BOMBERS' MOON—American flier meets Russian girl in Germany and they melodramatically escape to England.—M. Y.

BORDERTOWN GUN FIGHTERS—Lottery swindle smashed in better than ordinary Western.—M. Y. C.

CAPTIVE WILD WOMAN—Mad surgeon transforms ape into woman, who reverts to ape and kills him. Morbid stuff for horror film fans only.—M.

CHINA—American schoolteacher's devotion to pupils in China stirs callous salesman to rousing deeds in aid of Chinese.—M. Y.

CHINA GIRL—Melodrama about U. S. newspaperman and Chinese teacher's daughter, against war background. Realistic bombing climax.—M. Y.

COASTAL COMMAND—Documentary showing daily work of Royal Air Force in protecting convoys in Northern waters.—M. Y. C.

COLT COMRADES—Hopalong Cassidy outwits crooks who would steal water from ranch.—M. Y. C.

CONEY ISLAND—Honky-tonk singer's rise to fame as Broadway musical star. Gorgeous Technicolor. Will please Betty Grable's following.—M. Y.

CONSTANT NYMPH—Deeply touching, well-acted story of young girl's unrequited love for middle-aged composer, and her passing just when she realizes that she has inspired him.—M. Y.

COWBOY IN MANHATTAN—Class B backstage musical about boy and girl beset by Tin-Pan-Alley chiselers.—M. Y. C.

CRASH DIVE—Night commando raid in Technicolor. Good romantic melodrama of submarine war.—M. Y.

CRYSTAL BALL—Heavy-handed romantic farce about girl who gets her man by masquerading as fortune teller.—M. Y.

DANGER! WOMEN AT WORK—Girls doing war jobs. Mediocre melodrama with confused story, but interesting cast.—M. Y. C.

DEADMAN'S GULCH—Careful formula Western about gangster operators of freight line.—M. Y. C.

DESPERATE JOURNEY—Implausibility, speed, and excitement as RAF bomber crew, brought down over Germany, escape to England.—M. Y.

DESTROYER—Melodrama about dauntless sailor who won't let his mates give up.—M. Y.

DEVIL WITH HITLER—Burlesque in which Satan tricks Hitler into performing a good deed. Sparingly funny.—M. Y.

DIXIE—Technicolor musical with impersonation of Dan Emmett, who wrote famous play and helped start Negro minstrelsy.—M. Y. C.

DU BARRY WAS A LADY—Night club entertainment values again prove dubious source of screen farce, even in Technicolor.—M.

EYES OF THE UNDERWORLD—Honest police chief is framed and cleared in 61 minutes.—M. Y.

FALLEN SPARROW—Thrilling melodramatic tale of espionage with an unromantic conclusion for novel twist.—M. Y.

FALSE FACES—District attorney clears son of false murder charge in sincere, but slow-moving melodrama.—M. Y.

FIGHTING FRONTIER—Daring cowboy poses as outlaw and captures bandits in satisfactory minor Western.—M. Y. C.

FLIGHT FOR FREEDOM—Made reckless by lover's fickleness, girl aviator tragically pilots ship to disaster in far Pacific on Navy mission.—M.

FLYING FORTRESS—Mediocre film about Yanks in the R. A. F., climaxed by raid over Berlin.—M. Y.

FOLLOW THE BAND—Modest musical about farmer-trombonist in night club.—M. Y. C.

FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS—Film of Hemingway novel of Spanish Revolution, following book with modulations to be expected. Admirably acted, and photographed in Technicolor in manner to heighten pictorial and dramatic values.—M. Y.

FRONTIER BADMAN—Texans of 1869 beat beef trust in rousing melodrama. Good cast.—M. Y. C.

FRONTIER FURY—Melodrama about hero under unjust cloud who rounds up real bandits.—M. Y. C.

FUGITIVE FROM SONORA—Trick melodrama, which uses Don "Red" Barry as hero and villain. For not too choosy double bills.—M. Y. C.

GALS INCORPORATED—Tasteless musical about gay bachelor who pretends to be married.—M.

Gracie Fields

In "Holy Matrimony," new 20th Century-Fox production.

GENTLE GANGSTER—Reformed bootlegger cleans up racketeers.—M. Y.

GET GOING—Fair melodramatic farce about Washington, with night club spies, and comic detective.—M. Y.

GHOSTS ON THE LOOSE—East Side Kids raid propaganda lair.—M. Y.

GOOD LUCK, MR. YATES—War worker, falsely accused of spying, saves shipyard. Fair melodrama.—M. Y. C.

GOOD MORNING, JUDGE—Mediocre program comedy, with music, about man and woman songsmiths who try to outsmart each other, then marry.—M. Y.

HANGMEN ALSO DIE—Gestapo searches vainly for Czech assassin of Nazi leader in Prague. Exciting melodramatic mystery.—M.

HAPPY GO LUCKY—Caribbean capers and song specialties, done in Technicolor.—M. Y.

HARD WAY—Ruthless heroine maneuvers sister-in-law from poverty to theatrical fame. Candid but sordid study, well-acted.—M.

HEADIN' FOR GOD'S COUNTRY—Fifth columnists in Aleutians find their plans defeated. Lively, but conventional melodrama.—M. Y.

HEAVEN CAN WAIT—Don Ameche as modern Casanova in tricky, oversentimentalized story made amusing by the cynical wit of Ernst Lubitsch's direction.—M. Y.

HENRY ALDRICH SWINGS IT—Henry goes romantic briefly, and encounters crooks in formula melodramatic comedy.—M. Y.

HERS TO HOLD—Agreeable fable with music; boy meets girl, they separate, but will meet again as the war permits.—M. Y. C.

HIDDEN HAND—Melodrama about deranged murderer. Weak in story, direction and acting.—M.

HIT PARADE OF 1943—Romance of Tin Pan Alley with too-smart writer improved by affection of sweet girl composer.—M. Y.

HIT THE ICE—Abbott and Costello have ludicrous adventures with crooks, ending well in dazzling skiing.—M. Y. C.

HITLER'S MADMAN—Overdone melodrama about destruction of Lidice.—M. Y.

HITLER, DEAD OR ALIVE—Alcatraz graduates go to Berlin to "get" Hitler.—M. Y.

HONEYMOON LODGE—Slender musical about estranged husband and wife who become reconciled through re-enactment of courtship.—M. Y.

HOPPY SERVES A WRIT—Hopalong Cassidy catches bandits. Evergreen melodramatics.—M. Y. C.

HOW'S ABOUT IT?—Tin Pan Alley romance that will be enjoyed by those who like Andrews Sisters' style of warbling.—M. Y. C.

HUMAN COMEDY—William Saroyan's pleasant and touching comment upon life in a small town and a particular family as affected by the war.—M. Y. C.

IDAHO—Western, well done, with singing ranger who rounds up bank robbers.—M. Y. C.

IMMORTAL SERGEANT—Libyan desert war story, weakened by cliches and romantic interludes.—M. Y.

INVISIBLE AGENT—Spy story utilizing camera tricks, brutality and Keystone comedy.—M. Y.

IT AIN'T HAY—Abbott and Costello in knockabout antics involving ancient nag and champion race horse.—M. Y. C.

IT'S A GREAT LIFE—More Blondie and Dagwood adventures, this time with horse.—M. Y. C.

JACARE—Camera record of expedition up Amazon to capture alligators and other creatures.—M. Y.

JITTERBUGS—Laurel and Hardy tangle with crooks and recover girl's bank roll amid slapstick antics and musical turns.—M. Y. C.

JUNIOR ARMY—Freddie Bartholomew and the Dead End kids unmask Nazi agent.—M. Y. C.

KID RIDES AGAIN—Billy the Kid, framed for a crime he didn't commit, rounds up gang. Routine Western.—M. Y.

KING OF THE COWBOYS—Roy Rogers sings and shoots his way through well-made, finely paced western about saboteurs masquerading as carnival entertainers.—M. Y. C.

LADIES' DAY—Farce about domestic affairs of baseball players. Lupe Velez sets pace.—M. Y. C.

LADY OF BURLESQUE—Backstage murder mystery melodrama in sexy setting.—M.

LADY GANGSTER—Mediocre crime melodrama.—M

LAND OF HUNTED MEN—Range Busters help round up robbers. Fair program supporter.—M. Y. C.

LASSE-MAJA—Pleasant Swedish film about adventures of Eighteenth Century Robin Hood.—M. Y.

LAW OF THE NORTHWEST—Mounties defeat land grabbers in ordinary melodrama.—M. Y. C.

LEATHER BURNERS—Hopalong Cassidy catches cattle rustlers again.—M. Y. C.

LET'S FACE IT—Passable musical about soldiers and flighty married couples.—M. Y.

LET'S HAVE FUN—Mild program comedy for those who enjoy Bert Gordon's radio humor as "the mad Russian."—M. Y. C.

LEOPARD MAN—Morbid melodrama about man of twisted mentality who kills young women during spells of aberration. Almost continuously seeks to evoke sense of fear.—M.

LIFE OF SIMON BOLIVAR—Exhaustive and historically accurate Mexican film biography of liberator of Latin-American countries.—M. Y.

LONDON BLACKOUT MURDERS — Machine-made mystery thriller about murderer who takes justice into his own hands.—M.

LONE PRAIRIE—Uneven western, exciting at times, with cowboys rounding up gang cattle rustlers in opening of the film season.—M. Y. C.

LONE STAR TRAIL—Entertaining, if routine, western mixing thrills with comedy.—M. Y. C.

MASQUERADE—Russian version of century-old tragic poem by Lermontov, with Byronic hero who leaves that he cannot look with contempt upon less Olympian men.—M. Y.

MAYOR OF 44TH STREET—Pedestrian melodrama with boring music interludes. Hoodlumism featured in story.—M.

McGUERINS FROM BROOKLYN—William Bendix in robust fun among the taxidrivers, with domestic entanglements straightened out at Max Baer's health farm.—M. Y.

MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD—Jack Benny tries to be mean (but it goes against his nature) in a fairly amusing farce.—M. Y. C.

MEN IN HER LIFE—Lachrymose tale about carnival rider who becomes great ballerina.—M.

MEXICAN SPITFIRE'S ELEPHANT—Another triangle of scrambled identities involving Uncle Matt, the Mexican Lord Epping, and Camaillita Jewel smugglers, too.—M.

MISSION TO MOSCOW—Elaborate screening of former U. S. Ambassador Davies' report on Russia's friendship for United Nations.—M. Y.

MISTER BIG—Juvenile jive session.—M. Y.

MOON AND SIXPENCE—Candid, unorthodox, frequently amazing, and not altogether successful film about broker who deserts family to become painter.

MOON IS DOWN—Impressive translation of Steinbeck's novel about occupation of Norwegian town by Nazi troops, and their inability to make townspeople cower.—M. Y.

MORE THE MERRIER—Washington's housing shortage becomes subject of well-written, neatly-acted romantic farce.—M. Y.

MR. LUCKY—Draft-dodging gambler becomes patriotic member of merchant marine in fairly entertaining melodramatic romance.—M. Y.

MRS. WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH—Combination of sentiment, juvenile comedy, and slapstick farce, done as a period piece of the '90's.—M. Y.

MURDER IN TIMES SQUARE—Mystery melodrama for lower brackets.—M.

MY FRIEND FLICKA—Picturesque and touching story of boy's gain in confidence through owning filly. Filmed in Technicolor.—M. Y. C.

MY SISTER EILEEN—Amusing farce. Questionable taste.—M.

MY SON, THE HERO—Strained comedy about down-at-heels fight promoter who puts up successful businessman front to impress boy.—M. Y.

NEXT OF KIN—Absorbing British mystery, warning against loose talk in our war effort.—M. Y.

NIGHT FOR CRIME—Routine "quickie" about a film studio murder and kidnaping.—M. Y.

NIGHT PLANE FROM CHUNGKING—War melodrama for lower brackets.—M.

NIGHT TO REMEMBER—Fairly amusing mystery farce about murder and blackmail in a Greenwich Village basement flat.—M. Y.

NINE BACHELORS—Gultry farce in which tenderness combines with sly humor.—M. Y.

PARDON MY GUN—Passable western. Engineer proves girl didn't steal hundred grand.—M. Y. C.

PETTICOAT LARCENY—Girl star of radio seeks local color among crooks and reforms them in a melodrama for the family and juvenile trade.—M. Y. C.

PHANTOM OF THE OPERA—Familiar chiller refilmed in Technicolor with care for musical values. Several horrible scenes.—M. Y.

PILOT NO. FIVE—Regenerated tool of corrupt politician pays debt to society by suicide bombing of Japanese in exciting melodrama.—M. Y.

PITURI—Australian-made mystery romance involving lady novelist and white savage.—M.

PITTSBURGH—Comedy melodrama about a couple of tough miners, their girl, their ambitions, and the war. Rough but entertaining.—M. Y.

POWER OF PRESS—Well-meant but turid melodrama about dangers of irresponsible journalism.—M. Y.

PRESENTING LILY MARS—Backstage musical, with Judy Garland as country girl determined to act. Romantic and spectacular.—M. Y. C.

PRELUDE TO WAR—Factual pictorial record, with commentary, of causes of World War II, starting with occupation of Manchuria.—M. Y. C.

PRIDE OF THE YANKEES—Incidents in life of Lou Gehrig. Entertaining, moving, and generally accurate; acted with warmth and sincerity. Several exciting baseball sequences.—M. Y. C.

PRISON MUTINY—Slightly artificial prison reform melodrama.—M. Y.

PURPLE V—Passable low-priced melodrama about downed British flier's escape from Germany.—M. Y.

QUIET, PLEASE, MURDER—Killer explains crimes by saying he enjoyed the fear of knowing he would be caught. He is.—M.

RANDOM HARVEST—Shell-shock victim marries girl who rehabilitates him. Struck by taxi, he remembers his real identity and nearly marries another girl. Long and sentimental.—M. Y.

RAVAGED EARTH—Record of Japanese brutalities in China, particularly Shanghai. Excessively gruesome.—M.

REDHEAD FROM MANHATTAN—Class B musical that gives Lupe Velez a dual role.—M. Y. C.

REPORT FROM THE ALEUTIANS — Technicolor documentary showing how U. S. forces are preparing to bomb Japanese out of Kiska. Handsome, instructive, inspiriting.—M. Y. C.

REVEILLE WITH BEVERLY—Musical film with just enough plot to introduce half a dozen swing bands and specialty acts.—M. Y. C.

RHYTHM OF THE ISLANDS—Minor musical diversion in South Seas spoofing the "let's-get-away-from-it-all" routine.—M. Y. C.

RHYTHM PARADE—Low budget musical.—M. Y.

ROBIN HOOD OF THE RANGE—Homesteaders go through all that grief again combating the railroad that wants their land. Well-worn meller material.—M. Y. C.

SALUDOS AMIGOS—Superb Disney travelogue in South America. Amusing, entertaining, and instructive.—M. Y. C.

SALUTE FOR THREE—Tritely plotted musical program filler.—M. Y. C.

SECRET ENEMIES—G-men get Nazi in 59 minutes of familiar action melodrama.—M. Y.

SECRETS OF THE UNDERGROUND—Unpretentious yet well-made murder mystery, solved by romantic district attorney and girl reporter.—M. Y.

SEVEN MILES FROM ALCATRAZ—Escaped convicts, still patriotic, beat up Nazi agents and save the plans. Minor melodrama.—M. Y.

SHANTYTOWN—Unpretentious melodrama with music, about neighborhood tomboy who becomes radio singer.—M. Y. C.

SHERLOCK HOLMES IN WASHINGTON—Sherlock slickly prevents enemy agents from stealing important papers.—M. Y. C.

SILVER FLEET—Sabotage in Netherlands, acted neatly in exciting British melodrama.—M. Y.

SILVER SKATES—Good revue on ice, with Kenny Baker's singing and Belita's clever skating.—M. Y. C.

SILVER SPURS—Roy Rogers solves a murder mystery in which he is falsely accused.—M. Y. C.

SLIGHTLY DANGEROUS — Show girl's dream of handsome husband and luxury comes true after entertaining adventures.—M. Y. C.

SOMETHING TO SHOUT ABOUT — Vaudeville returns in a backstage musical which displays some good incidental talent. Cole Porter songs.—M. Y.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE — Steadily entertaining British melodrama of return of vital war machines from France.—M. Y.

SONG OF TEXAS—Roy Rogers sings and shoots way through lively western.—M. Y. C.

SONG TO THE WIND—Italian-made musical romance about concert tenor. Pleasant though hampered by lack of English titles.—M. Y. C.

SPITFIRE—Leslie Howard in stirring British-made picture showing how the Spitfire fighting plane was brought to high efficiency.—M. Y. C.

SPY TRAIN—Creepy mode, but best plans helps melodrama blasting reporter and Nazi agents.—M.

SQUADRON LEADER X—English outdoorsmen of the clean, skillfully done, with British hot on trail of tricky Nazi flier.—M. Y.

STAGE DOOR CANTEEN—Glorifying Canteen's service to soldiers and sailors. Many stage and screen performers put on top-flight bands.—M. Y. C.

STAND BY FOR ACTION—Entertaining war melodrama with amusing comedy touches and some first-rate acting. Plausibility derives more from players than plot.—M. Y.

STAR SPANGLED RHYTHM—Super all-star production in which some 43 of Paramount's headliners participate, but at first you don't see what you like, just what's available.—M. Y.

STORMY WEATHER—Bill Robinson's inimitable dancing in Negro musical that touches on incidents in his career.—M. Y. C.

STRANGER FROM PECOS—Bandits get 20 minutes start, but they haven't a chance in this melodramatic setup.—M. Y. C.

STRANGER IN TOWN—Small-town political machine smashed in fair melodrama.—M. Y. C.

STRICTLY IN THE GROOVE—Musical about another of the younger generation who convinces his elders of the commercial advantages of swing.—M. Y.

SUBMARINE BASE—Gangster, suspected of aiding Nazis, double-crosses them instead. Exciting Class B melodrama, well-played.—M. Y.

SWING YOUR PARTNERS—Popular radio entertainers in mild comedy with music about woman manufacturer who by going to work incog discovers how to treat workers better.—M. Y. C.

TAHITI HONEY—Backstage musical with Simone Simon heading a good cast in passable comedy designed for dual bills.—M. Y. C.

TARZAN TRIUMPHS—Johnny Weissmuller defeats Nazi paratroopers who drop into jungle.—M. Y.

TAXI, MISTER—Good-humored but not too bright taxi magnate exposes gangsters in comic melodrama.—M. Y. C.

TENNESSEE JOHNSON—Biographical drama of post-Civil War history, making President Johnson martyr in democracy's cause. Well acted.—M. Y. C.

TENTING TONIGHT IN THE OLD CAMPGROUND—Fair Western of stagecoach days.—M. Y. C.

THEY CAME TO BLOW UP AMERICA—Rambling war melodrama presented as fictionalized background story of case of eight saboteurs captured about a year ago.—M. Y. C.

THEY GOT ME COVERED—Amusing farcical situations and abundance of snappy repartee in Bob Hope's familiar style.—M. Y.

THIS IS THE ARMY—Spectacular musical comedy version of stage revue, with original cast of 350 soldiers, and others for handsome, stirring patriotic entertainment.—M. Y. C.

THIS LAND IS MINE—Mild schoolmaster emerges as hero of Nazi-dominated town. Exceptional cast, inspiring theme.—M. Y.

THREE HEARTS FOR JULIA—Foreign correspondent and his neglected wife in thin but agreeable romantic farce of musical interest.—M. Y. C.

THUMBS UP—Passable minor musical about singer who learns to place good of Allied war effort ahead of ambition.—M. Y. C.

TONIGHT WE RAID CALAIS—Melodrama about lone British saboteur working with French underground to blow up Nazi-occupied factory.—M. Y.

TRAIL RIDERS—Range Busters, hog-tie outlaw leader who poses as vigilante.—M. Y. C.

TRUCK BUSTERS—Third-rate melodrama about independents vs. racketeering monopolists.—M. Y.

TWO SENORITAS FROM CHICAGO—Fair backstage musical about three girls determined to get on stage.—M. Y.

TWO TICKETS FOR LONDON—Smooth and good, if slow-paced, melodrama about falsely accused fugitive.—M. Y.

TWO WEEKS TO LIVE—Lum 'n' Abner fans will enjoy this farce about efforts to get quick money out of hair-raising adventures.—M. Y. C.

UNDER SECRET ORDERS—British spy film dusted off with not very entertaining results.—M. Y.

VICTORY THROUGH AIR POWER—Entertaining and absorbing Disney combination of cartoon and realistic photography to present Maj. Alexander P. de Seversky's argument for the consolidation of all U. S. air power under single separate command.—M. Y. C.

WAGON TRACKS WEST—Indian, crooked commissioner, rich grazing lands stirred together into cracking Western.—M. Y. C.

WATCH ON THE RHINE—Paul Lukas and Bette Davis in moving drama of couple devoted to the underground opposition to fascism.—M. Y. C.

WE ARE THE MARINES—Interesting, full-length March of Time film about making of a Marine. A few battle scenes.—M. Y.

WEST OF TEXAS—Modestly budgeted western with song.—M. Y. C.

WHAT'S BUZZIN' COUSIN?—Passable musical romance of radio entertainers.—M. Y. C.

WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME — Soldier hero on furlough briefly mistaken for a deserter. Minor musical.—M. Y. C.

WHITE SAVAGE—Technicolor South Seas romance of princess and fisherman.—M. Y. C.

WILD HORSE RUSTLERS—Government agents tangle with Nazi agents who seek to destroy Uncle Sam's horses. Rubber-stamp western.—M. Y. C.

WINGS OVER THE PACIFIC—Quickie South Seas stuff with war incidents for topicality.—M. Y. C.

YANKEE DOODLE DANDY—James Cagney's superb playing and dancing plus George M. Cohan's tunes dominate biography of song-and-dance man. Enthusiastic.—M. Y. C.

YANKS AHOY—Two battling sergeants capture submarine in knockabout melodrama.—M. Y. C.

Recent Releases

NOBODY'S DARLING—Fair comedy about home life of pair of screen players and their daughter, who proves to have talent.—M. Y. C.

HOLY MATRIMONY—Amusing fable about famous painter who wished to live peaceful life apart from lion hunters.—M. Y. C.

HOOSIER HOLIDAY—Romantic musical with Hoosier Hot Shots and other radio talent to provide wartime back-to-the-farm story.—M. Y. C.

PASSPORT TO SUEZ—Lone Wolf, unjustly suspected of spying for Germans, proves loyalty to Allies in lively melodrama.—M. Y.

SALUTE TO THE MARINES—Retired Marine leads valuable delaying action against Japanese attack in Philippines. Casts an unfortunate slight on sincere peace workers, but otherwise succeeds as lively melodrama.—M. Y.

SHRINE OF VICTORY—Documentary assembled in England, showing Greek resistance to Fascist invasion.—M. Y.

WE'VE NEVER BEEN LICKED—War melodrama which has Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College for the most part as its scene, and an exciting airplane-ship battle for finish of its story of patriot suspected as traitor.

WEST SIDE KID—Far-fetched melodrama about gangster who reforms neglectful family of worthy publisher.—M. Y.

Women Declare Victory For G. O. P. Is Up to Them

CINCINNATI, Sept. 1 (AP)—Women voters will hold the balance of power in at least 32 States in next year's presidential election, Miss Marion E. Martin, Assistant Chairman of the Republican National Committee, told the Advisory Board of the National Federation of Women's Republican Clubs at a postwar planning conference yesterday.

Analyzing what she described as a total potential vote of 85,000,000 in 1944, Miss Martin declared the increased force of women voters would favor Republican candidates. The total women's potential vote, Miss Martin asserted, is only 389,337 less than the men's vote total.

Potential women voters actually outnumber the men in 12 States, Miss Martin said, listing them as Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, North and South Carolina, Rhode Island and Tennessee. In 20 others, she added, men hold a lead of only 1,000 to 15,000 and she predicted the women's vote would decide election outcomes there.

She listed as reasons for the higher proportion of women voters the absence of millions of men in military service and "heavy shifts in population because of migration of war workers from one State to another."

An eight-member Committee was appointed by Mrs. W. Glenn Suthers of Chicago, President of the Organization to formulate postwar recommendations for submission to the Republican Postwar Advisory Council at Mackinac Island, Mich.

'Roosevelt or Sink'

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 1 (AP)—Eugene Casey, Executive Assistant to President Roosevelt, declared in an interview here with the Minneapolis Tribune that if the President runs for a fourth term the Republicans would nominate Wendell Willkie to oppose him and added that if Mr. Roosevelt did not run "my party looks sunk."

Mr. Casey, attending the State Fair, made it plain he was not predicting that Mr. Roosevelt would run. If the race is between President Roosevelt and Mr. Willkie, he said, he believes a lot of good old-fashioned doorbell ringing by the Democrats will be necessary to gain even a close victory.

"Dewey (Gov. Thomas Dewey of New York), who is good when the going is good, might not be headed off from taking over the banner of his party if it finds it is not up against Roosevelt," he said. "And in that connection, I hate to say that it does not make much difference who the Republicans put up. If Roosevelt does not run my party looks sunk."

Union Rejects G. M. C. Plan

DETROIT, Sept. 1 (AP) — The United Automobile Workers has announced the rejection of General Motors Corporation negotiators' proposals for cancellation of a maintenance of membership plan, establishment of an incentive pay system and 14 other points described as "demands."

Walter P. Reuther, vice president of the UAW and director of the Union's General Motors Department, dismissed the contract proposals as "for the most part a re-hash of untenable and unjustified demands which the Corporation first put forward in 1941 and 1942."

Mr. Reuther, in a prepared statement, said other proposals "have been added in an effort to capitalize on wartime, anti-Labor falsehoods which GMC and other corporations have promoted."

He denounced the incentive pay proposal as an attempt to "dress" up piecework in sheep's clothing and interpreted the attack on the union maintenance clause of the expiring contract as an indication that the Corporation "is not reconciled to dealing with the Union as a permanent affair."

"The anti-Labor hopes of the Corporation died hard," Mr. Reuther declared.

Mr. Reuther said unjustified absenteeism and unauthorized strikes could be punished under an existing umpire system.

Didn't Ask Leave; Asked to Leave

LONDON, Sept. 1 (AP)—Film stars Bob Hope and Burgess Meredith yesterday were asked to leave little dean's yard of Westminster Abbey where they went with a film unit to take scenes in the cloistered calm, but Bob said he did not mind as he needed the rest anyway.

The Rt. Rev. Paul de Labilliere, Dean of Westminster, told them to leave because they had not obtained permission to take shots of the private property.

"He gave us a half hour to get out," said Mr. Hope, "but why should I worry, I could use the rest."

The Ministry of Information, which is producing instructional film for American soldiers arriving in Britain, declined to comment.

Objectors' Camp Too Hospitable?

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 1 (AP)—Representative W. Sterling Cole (R) of New York, said Aug. 30 a "personal investigation" of the Civilian Public Service Camp for Conscientious Objectors at nearby Big Flats "discloses a common practice in such camps to permit wives and girl friends of members to live on the station."

In a telegram to Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service Director, Mr. Cole added:

"While cost of this hospitality is not borne by the Government and some effort is made to limit the length of the visits, I protest against the practice. The country respects the religious faith of any citizen in war as in peace, but this consideration should not extend to making available to conscientious objectors excessive privileges, opportunities . . . denied to men in military service.

"I strongly urge this matter be given your immediate consideration and a directive issued discontinuing this practice."

Budget and Finer
FURS
Day-Terzako
19 Prospect St., E. Orange, N. J.
Basil Day, formerly of Day Bros.
Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Our New Cold Wave
will make your hair look its loveliest.
Will not dry out hair. Treat yourself to a natural wave.
OR. 5-9759
guillaume
HAIR DRESSER
84 N. Walnut St. E. Orange, N. J.

Christmas Cards
are being shown early this year
Be wise
Select soon

Post's
622 Central Ave.
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Buy WAR BONDS and STAMPS Now!

VARIETY
• wartime shopping is easier when you can choose from over 2,000 quality foods.
KINGS
12 great markets in North Jersey
Home Office: 82 No. Clinton St.
East Orange, N. J.
• FEATURING •
the greatest variety of foods in the state

A. C. BERTHOLON
INSURANCE
60 PARK PLACE
NEWARK, N. J.
MITCHELL 2-2246

LAZARUS
PRINTING CO.
54 Clinton Street
Newark, New Jersey
Printing • Stationery
Office Supplies
Call Charles E. Flaccus
Mitchell 2-2838

NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON
OFFICE SUPPLY CO.
OFFICE FURNITURE
Printing, Filing Supplies,
Greeting Cards, Law Blanks
14 Clinton Street
MARKET 3-4778-9

Hahne & Co.
Newark and Montclair, N. J.

Swanson & Stehli
Electrical Contractors

RCA and Zenith Radios
Victor, Decca and Columbia Records
GIFTS
For All Occasions
Everything in electrical appliances and supplies
Tel. Es. 3-5575
710 Springfield Avenue
NEWARK, N. J.

SMART WOMEN KNOW
Buy and Save at House of
WOOLCRAFT
Best quality knitting
YARNS
Selling yarns for 30 years
Mayfair Osborne Co.
12 Hill St. Newark, N. J.

WISS
they're sterling silver

Low sterling silver candle holders, in the simple thread design. An adaptable pair, they'll be proper on either a formal or informal table.

$7.25 pr.
Wiss
665 BROAD ST. 22 W. PARK ST.
NEWARK

Your
REAL ESTATE
problem can be solved
We specialize in general real estate, insurance, appraising and management.
We operate 6 large successful Jersey Shore resort colonies. We have available all-year and summer homes on the Metedeconk River and Barnegat Bay near Bay Head.
Leading economists recommend real estate as an investment. Select your homesite now for building after the war. Re-sales and rentals available.
Van Ness
CORPORATION
Realtors
24 Commerce St., Newark, N. J.

IN HARRISBURG
Feller's and Furs
are always closely associated, with best value, service and satisfaction

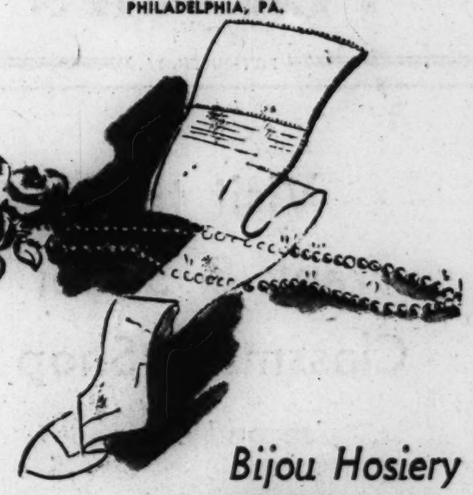
Buy War Bonds — First
Attractive Ally

on the suit front. Precisely tailored white pique dickey with ric-rac trim.
2.95
Accessories—Main Floor
Rowell's
GERMANTOWN
Germantown and Chelten Avenues

Tween-Teen Fashions (Reg.)
Isabella R. Smith
Ardmore 1811 18 Rittenhouse Pl.
ARDMORE, PA.

MASON & MASON
Printing
Virkotyping
Satisfactory work assured by our personal attention
1713 Ranstead St. — Philadelphia, Pa.
RIT. 4731

Allen's
PHILADELPHIA, PA.



Bijou Hosiery
is a real jewel among rayon stockings
Allen's exclusively . . . and one of the most beautiful and satisfactory stockings you can buy. Here's why—they're sheer, clear, and log clinging . . . "custom lengths" give better fit . . . "cable web twist" gives greater resiliency and better wearing qualities.

Tension Rises in Hungary Over Collapse of Italy

By Ernest S. Pisko
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Neutral travelers returning home from Hungary tell of mounting tension in all circles of the population. A Swedish observer compared the present situation to that of March and April, 1941, when Germany prepared for the conquest of the Balkans and the Hungarian Government could not make up its mind what course to choose.

A multitude of problems demands to be solved now, but since they stem from widely different causes, the tackling of any single problem would exclude doing justice to the others. On the other hand, it does not appear likely that political and military developments of the near future will allow Regent Nicholas Horthy to procrastinate much longer.

The fall of Mussolini and the imminent elimination of Italy from the Axis camp have radically changed Hungary's foreign political position. The friendship with Fascist Italy, with which it strove for a joint domination of southeastern Europe, enabled Hungary to preserve an astonishing degree of independence in its dealings with Germany.

Hungary used that independence not only to have its various territorial demands fulfilled, but also to evade Germany's frequent appeals for a more active participation in the Russian campaign. Only in the sphere of trade relations with the Reich did the Horthy Government yield fully.

Subject to Blackmail

The collapse of Italy leaves Hungary an unhappy island, surrounded on three sides by, what is for all practical intent and purpose, German territory, and threatened on the fourth side by its arch-enemy Rumania.

Immediate result of this new constellation is that Hungary, instead of being able to blackmail its Berlin partner, as it has done hitherto, becomes itself the subject of Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop's blackmailing methods.

In the middle of last month rumors emanated from Berlin about plans to change the Vienna Award of December, 1940, by which two thirds o Transylvania had been given to Hungary.

It was not made clear, however, whether the change should be made in favor of Hungary or Rumania. A usually well-informed Berlin source asserted that cession of all of Transylvania to Hungary was not out of question, provided Regent Horthy would dispatch an adequate number of Hungarian division to the Russian front.

Threat of Separate Peace

Apparently the negotiations hit a snag, for the most recent Berlin reports quoted Dr. Paul Schmidt of the Foreign Office as saying the changes that occurred since December, 1940, demanded to be taken into account.

Dr. Schmidt is said to have stated explicitly that "through the elimination of Italy, Rumania has become Europe's main bulwark against possible Russian moves in the Balkans" and that it was therefore in Germany's interest to keep Rumania strong.

In spite of this "frank talking," it is doubtful whether Germany would at this moment care to redistribute Transylvania. But the fact is that if it did, Hungary could not prevent this action.

The only trump card left in Regent Horthy's hand is his threat to conclude a separate peace. Yet to play this card would be tantamount to inviting a combined German-Rumanian invasion of the country. The Prime Minister, Nicholas Kallay, has obviously decided to proceed with utmost caution.

Free Expression of Views

The Budapest regime not only encourages all kinds of rumors about alleged peace negotiations, but also displays an amazing tolerance toward popular demonstrations of an undisguised anti-German character. Reports that Premier Kallay's son conferred with British diplomats in Ankara were not denied.

The resolution of the Hungarian Social Democratic Party, congratulating Italian workers on their victory over Fascism, was not suppressed as effectively as would have been possible. Nor were Swiss reports about mass meetings in which expulsion of German citizens from Hungary was violently demanded disavowed.

It is not only the wish to drive a bargain with Germany that necessitates the ambiguous attitude of the Hungarian Government. At least as important a motive is the restlessness of the Hungarian people. The extreme nationalists clamor for incorporation of the last slice of Transylvania. They advocate closest collaboration with Germany.

Hitchhiking Legal 'Down Under'

Associated Press

Version of New England's Car Pooling

A military police officer on duty at a United States base somewhere in the South Pacific has the duty of seeing that empty cars take on their share of hitchhikers.

Portal-Portal Pay Issue Goes To Two Courts

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (AP)—A two-way court test on the issue of travel-time pay for coal miners is under way and uninterrupted coal production for an indefinite period seems assured.

The United Mine Workers filed suit in Federal Court at Birmingham, Ala., for the portal-to-portal pay which the National War Labor Board refused to approve. A month ago a group of operators moved in the Federal Court at Abingdon, Va., for a declaratory judgment which would relieve them of the liability for travel time pay.

The Birmingham suit was filed in behalf of nine miner employees of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, a U. S. Steel Corporation subsidiary. Their underground travel time is placed at two hours a day. The suit does not claim pay for those two hours but only for the time in excess of the legal weekly maximum provided in the Wage and Hour Law.

Thus, where the basic work week has been 35 production hours a week—five days of seven hours each—the addition of two hours a day travel time would raise the total to 45 hours a week. The present legal maximum is 40 hours.

Crowley Borrows One Of Aides to President

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (AP)—Leo T. Crowley disclosed that he had borrowed one of President Roosevelt's personal aides to help him steer his new Office of Economic Warfare. He also announced the resignation of two key officials, but denied there was internal trouble in the agency.

Mr. Crowley took over the office less than two months ago as the climax to a bitter intra-administration feud.

He made public the names of seven appointees, among them Lauchlin Currie, one of Mr. Roosevelt's "Secret Six" administrative assistants, as OEW Executive Officer.

The new appointees included successors for Monroe Oppenheimer, OEW General Counsel, and Morris Rosenthal, Deputy Director.

Hugh B. Cox, Assistant Attorney General in charge of the War Division, was named to replace Mr. Oppenheimer while retaining his post under Attorney General Biddle. Sidney H. Scheuer, a former assistant to Mr. Rosenthal, was elevated to the latter's post as Chief of the Office of Imports.

Mr. Currie, one-time Harvard Economics Professor who has made several trips to China for the Chief Executive was "loaned" to the OEW to serve as executive officer, Mr. Crowley said.

First Safety Matches

The safety match came into use about the middle of the 19th century.

ABBOTTS
DeLuxe "A"
MILK

Try it Homogenized—creamy-rich flavor. Easy to digest. More nourishing, because enriched with Sunshine Vitamin D.

ABBOTTS DAIRIES, INC.
Phila., Camden, Seashore

Drive Begins For 4 Gallons On 'A' Coupons

Continued from Page 1

portation that could have been used had products been available.

"In addition to this," he said, "steel barges of 9,500-barrel capacity are being completed at the rate of 50 a month for use on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, which barges, if all placed in the movement of products to District 1, would add some 50,000 barrels per day additional by the end of the year."

Tire Outlook Brightens

Beginning today, Eastern motorists can use their cars for pleasure driving but only if the dictates of their conscience tell them that their trip is essential.

"The holders of ration coupons will be expected to use no more gasoline than is absolutely necessary to meet their essential needs," they have been told "it will be left to the car owner to determine in his mind and conscience what is essential driving."

Good news for motorists all over the country came, meanwhile, from William M. Jeffers, Rubber Director, in predictions that civilians will get more than the announced goal of 5,000,000 synthetic rubber tires this year and 30,000,000 next.

Mr. Jeffers met with tire manufacturers and workers' representatives yesterday in an effort to promote the increased production without substantial plant expansion involving use of critical materials.

Defending the endurance of synthetic tires, Mr. Jeffers insisted that they will last 25,000 miles under ordinary conditions and can be safely driven above 35 miles an hour—all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

Plans for Talks With Russia Take Shape in Washington

Continued from Page 1

dent's personal representative in preparing the groundwork for the proposed tripartite conference. Mr. Churchill has indicated that discussions will soon be in progress by the Foreign Ministers of the three countries, or their responsible representatives, at the conclusion of which "the heads of states or governments may be able to intervene."

At his press conference yesterday the President went to exceptional lengths to reject as totally without truth the widely syndicated accusations of Drew Pearson, newspaper columnist, that Secretary Hull has a "long and consistent anti-Russian attitude" and would like to see the Russians "bled white."

On the record the President told his press conference that these charges were a lie from start to finish and that the author of them was a chronic liar.

Mr. Roosevelt said he had been just as much disturbed as was Secretary Hull by the comments of a columnist. He was referring to Mr. Hull's denunciation of what the State Secretary called Mr. Pearson's "monstrous and diabolical falsehoods" that State Department officials were unfriendly to Russia and wanted Russia bled white.

The President said that the columnist's statements were detrimental to the conduct of the nation's foreign relations, and also to unity among the United Nations and to the winning of the war.

He said he thought they constituted an act of bad faith against the man's country.

Mr. Hull, the President added, had been polite in accusing the columnist of making misstatements. He said he would go further by saying that the columnist's whole statement, from beginning to end, was a lie.

That kind of journalism, the President said, was the kind that hurt the press as well as the country, and the quicker the press realized it the more influence the press would have.

Mr. Roosevelt did not mention the name of the columnist, although Mr. Hull had done so the day before. Immediately afterward, however, Mr. Pearson, who was not at the press conference, issued this statement:

"I am complimented to join the long list of newspapermen whom the President has attacked.

"However, the Russians, being true diplomats, were fully aware of Mr. Hull's and our State Department's long and constant anti-Russian attitude.

"It did not take me to tell the Russians about it.

"That's one reason our relations with Russia have drifted to their present deplorable and dangerous impasse.

"Ambassador Litvinoff was recalled long before I pointed a finger at Mr. Hull's anti-Soviet policy.

"Not only has there been no second front but we have failed to consult Russia on Italian armistice terms and the State Department is even holding today Russian ships although the Soviet demands their release.

"However, if the President needs a scapegoat I am glad that anything I have said has now forced the Administration to make clear in words what was not clear before in deeds.

"I hope they now really follow through with deeds."

MUSIC FOR MORALE
HAMILTON SCHOOL OF MUSIC
SCHOOL OPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8TH
Courses for beginners and advanced students.
DRAMATIC
ART DEPARTMENT
CENTER CITY SCHOOL
1613 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
(New address)
PENNYPACKER 6143
Upper Darby Studio, Corner Chestnut St. and Glendale Road, Upper Darby. Boulevard 6147

PENN FRUIT COMPANY
☆
Open 'til 9 P. M.
THURS. and FRI.
Closed
SATURDAY, 6:30 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER
Philadelphia Store Hours, 9:30 to 5; Wednesday, 12 Noon to 9 P. M.

Jumpers $10.95
Blouses $7.95
Corduroy Is a Young Fashion
and never younger or more appealing than in this wide-wale corduroy jumper in autumn-smoke gray, worn with this very new blouse of printed rayon crepe, with green, red, or yellow the dominant note in the design. Misses' sizes. Or you can choose the jumper in red, emerald, or beige, if you prefer. Sizes 10 to 18
MISSES' SEPARATES
Third Floor

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
PENNYPACKER 9196
Hours 9 to 12 daily
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
2618 Lewis Tower Philadelphia, Pa. 15th and Locust Streets

—FURS—
buy NOW . . .
unhurried selections
comparable prices
extended terms if requested
Theo. J. Siefert
FURS OF THE BETTER GRADE FOR FOUR GENERATIONS
1710 Walnut Street
"Comfortably cool"
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Labels
Blotters
Envelopes
Stationery
Office and Factory Forms
Church Printing
THE KING PRINT SHOP
Horace S. King
6912 State Road May. 2945
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ROCK WOOL
INSULATION
SAVES FUEL
A warmer home in winter,
—cooler in summer
BUDGET PLAN
T. S. JOHNSON SONS CO.
626 Cherry St. Walnut 1366
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Craig
for
Jeddo Highland Coal
Petrol Fuel Oil
Koppers Coke
Represented by
J. PHILIP STREHLE
47 East Montana Street
GERmantown 5539
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Tie-neck, pebbly rayon crepe. Black with aqua; brown with aqua. Sizes 12 to 20. 15.95

All wool suit dress with double row of stitching from shoulder to pocket. Red, green, brown and black. Sizes 12 to 20. 15.95

Autumn Minded?

see our new Wanalyns 15.95

exclusive with us . . . low priced through our Lowered Price Policy

Another season challenges the ingenuity of our Wanalyn designers and here are the sparkling results. The two-piece dress you may premiere as a suit come the first chill turn in the weather . . . the dark dress illumined with a jerkin front of sharp color . . . the straight-hewn dress with delicate front fulness . . . the dress with bows, italicized at the neckline or scattered down the front! And many, many others with the detailing and individuality associated only with Wanalyns . . . see them yourself now and marvel at their Lowered Price Policy figure . . yes, only 15.95!

Small side cascades of ruffles on a slender V-neck frock in black, blue, and Hunter's green. Sizes 14 to 20. 15.95

THIRD FLOOR — CHESTNUT — PHILADELPHIA
THIRD FLOOR—FASHION STORE—NEW YORK

John Wanamaker

The Home Forum

Consolation

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

MULTITUDES today are crying out for refuge from and a remedy for heartache, lack and loneliness, grief and sin. It is a demonstrable fact that the healing of all these oppressive conditions can be effected through the spiritual understanding of God and man, as revealed in the teachings of Christian Science, and its spiritual interpretation of the Scriptures.

This help is of a perfectly practical nature, fully applicable under any and all circumstances. The writer recalls with growing gratitude the comfort and strength received from radical trust in divine Love at the time of the passing on of her mother. At first it seemed utterly impossible to meet the heavy demands made upon her, including a long journey to a distant state. However, looking solely to God for solace and support, she was enabled step by step to perform faithfully and satisfactorily everything that was required of her.

♦ ♦ ♦

A much clearer concept of God's motherhood as well as His fatherhood emerged from this experience. In various unexpected ways, spontaneous acts of kindness, consideration, and understanding love, such as she had formerly associated mainly with her mother, were reflected on all sides by friends and loved ones. Soon she saw that the many beautiful qualities which her mother had so naturally expressed are spiritual attributes, forever manifested through God's children everywhere, and not limited to a single individual. The perception of this truth taught her to look for and to expect in her experience the expression and daily appearing of patient encouragement, tender tolerance, gentleness, and affection. With the dawning of this understanding, grief vanished and an abiding sense of peace and joy flooded her consciousness.

♦ ♦ ♦

Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, has elucidated with irrefutable logic in her textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," the nature and dependability of God's love for man. On page 13 of this book we find an invitation to taste and test for ourselves the adequacy of Love's healing power. She writes: "Love is impartial and universal in its adaptation and bestowals. It is the open fount which cries, 'Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters.'"

Today, when of necessity many families are widely separated, it is our joyous duty and privilege to know that God, who is ever-present divine Love, and who unfailingly ministers to our own individual needs, is equally present to guard, guide, and govern our dear ones wherever they may be. In this all-encircling Love are found unity and peace, never pain or separation. It has been said, and truly, that it is not distance, but discord, which separates mortals.

♦ ♦ ♦

It must follow, therefore, that if we wish to demonstrate true oneness with God, which at the same time includes unbroken unity with all His spiritual ideas, we must keep our consciousness free from fear, hatred, doubt, anguish, condemnation, and limitation. It is the positive qualities of thought, such as gratitude, confidence, courage, and buoyancy, which bring release from lack, worry, suffering, and self-pity. Loneliness and grief cannot long abide in the heart which yearns to share with another God's benevolence and mercy. A glad smile, a gentle word, or a kindly handclasp often dissolves barriers of frozen reserve, anxiety, despondency, and despair.

Christ Jesus expressed such love and compassion for his fellow men that wherever he went a multitude of tired, troubled, and sick people followed him, and he comforted and healed them and sent them away rejoicing. Hear his gracious words (John 14:27): "Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you: not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid." Truly, in his and every age burdened hearts may claim the gifts of peace and harmony which come from godly thinking and righteous living.

♦ ♦ ♦

Mrs. Eddy was a devoted follower of the Master. Writing of the power of divine Love to lift the shades of grief and gloom, she says in "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (p. 41): "It is a forever fact that the meek and lowly in heart are blessed and comforted by divine Love. If the proud are lonely and uncomforted, it is because they have thoughts adverse to the law of love."

Love, we learn, is the solution to all our problems. There is no depletion or depression for the generous, loving, and humble heart, because the source of all good is the open fount of infinite, omnipresent, omnipotent Love. As we cherish and express a purer and more unselfish affection for all mankind, mourning and melancholy will melt away, and our lives will flower into wider usefulness, broader associations, grander and nobler achievements. With the Psalmist (Psalms 30:5) we may praise God and unerringly prove that "weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Spanish]

"What is this healing prayer?"

¶ The practical results of Christian Science have impressed vast numbers of people, including many natural scientists, clergymen, and physicians. The Christian Science textbook,

Science and Health

with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy,

fully explains the prayer, the manner of thinking, which produces these results—heals the sick, supplies the needy, binds "up the brokenhearted," releases men and women of all sorts into greater usefulness, security, and satisfaction.

¶ The book is enabling people in all walks of life—in military service and out of it—to prove Jesus' words, "Ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full."

¶ "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" is published by the Trustees under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy. It may be had in a beautiful and durable Pocket Edition in brown, blue, or black morocco leather at $5—thumb-indexed, $7.50—and it is available also in other editions at other prices. It may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of the price by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

A catalog of all the works of Mrs. Eddy will be sent on request.

Those Rogers Groups

IN NEW YORK, with its large and prosperous buying public, there were several manufacturers of finer pottery, none of them particularly successful. . . .

New York was also the home of the first really successful "art pottery" in the country. This was the hard-burned pinkish terra-cotta made by John Rogers in large figures and groups, covered with drab-colored paint, from 1860 until about 1880. These "Rogers Groups," found on all correct parlor tables for a generation or more, were pressed in moulds, but they show considerable technical skill. The figures, redolent of Mid-Victorian sentimentality, were actually modeled by some talented sculptors, notably Daniel Chester French. The factory also produced large and fine figures in white "Parian." Although he has escaped previous notice in American ceramic history, John Rogers is actually a figure of some importance in the field.—From "American Potters and Pottery," by JOHN RAMSAY. (Boston: Hale, Cushman & Flint.)

Courtesy of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WITH SUCH SPACIOUS GRACE DID SAMUEL MCINTIRE ENDOW THE DRAWING-ROOMS OF SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS.

IT IS ONLY in recent years that we have come to appreciate fully the decorative arts of Colonial and early Republican America. We may look back well over a century to an era when Americans had the good judgment to engage the most skillful cabinetmakers in their midst. It took the mutual confidence of the well-to-do patron and the deft craftsman to produce the repertoire of decorative arts that has become so prized a heritage. It is worth noting, parenthetically, that Americans for several generations held these household arts to be British, imported by their discerning ancestors. Recently, however, their American origin has been established.

Samuel McIntire was a resident of Salem, where he worked modestly at his trade as "Carpenter." Today he would be called an architect and cabinetmaker. Edwin Hipkiss, of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, writes: "Samuel McIntire called on Elias Hasket Derby of Salem, the richest of citizens, to talk things over." McIntire assured his customer that he would have "objects as good or better than the imported." And he did not exaggerate his claims.

In this room, we see a secretary-bookcase, made in the Salem of about 1790, of mahogany and satinwood. A gilded eagle surmounts this substantial piece. The chairs are mahogany, American Heppelwhite, made between 1790–1800. They are notable for their fine proportions and exquisite carving. The scallop-edged tea-table and sofa are characteristic of the fashion of the day. The portrait, in which we see the brothers and sisters of Christopher Gore, has been attributed to John Singleton Copley.

DOROTHY ADLOW

CONSOLACION

Traducción del artículo sobre la Ciencia Cristiana publicado en inglés en esta página

MULTITUDES hoy están pidiendo a gritos no solamente un refugio sino también un remedio contra la angustia, la escasez y la soledad, el pesar y el pecado. Es un hecho demostrable que la curación de todas estas condiciones opresivas puede llevarse a cabo por medio del entendimiento espiritual de Dios y el hombre, según se revela en las enseñanzas de la Ciencia Cristiana, y su interpretación espiritual de las Escrituras.

Esta ayuda es de una naturaleza perfectamente práctica, y se puede aplicar ampliamente bajo cualquier circunstancia. La escritora recuerda con creciente gratitud el consuelo y la fortaleza que recibió al confiar plenamente en el Amor divino en ocasión del fallecimiento de su madre. Al principio parecía absolutamente imposible hacer frente a todas las pesadas exigencias que se le venían encima, incluyendo un largo viaje a otro estado distante. Sin embargo, buscando consuelo y fortaleza sólo en Dios, pudo hacer paso a paso, fiel y satisfactoriamente, todas las cosas que le fueron necesarias.

Un concepto mucho más claro de la maternidad de Dios tanto como de Su paternidad brotó de esta experiencia. De varios modos inesperados se le mostraron por todas partes actos espontáneos de bondad, consideración y comprensivo amor, tales como ella al principio, había asociado con la memoria de su madre, llevados a cabo por sus amigos y seres queridos. Pronto ella aprendió que muchas bellas cualidades que su madre expresó en forma tan natural, son atributos espirituales que siempre y por doquier manifiestan los hijos de Dios, y que no están limitados a un solo individuo. La percepción de esta verdad le enseñó a buscar y a esperar en la práctica la expresión y diaria manifestación del valor paciente, la tierna tolerancia, la mansedumbre y el afecto. Al mostrarse la aurora de este entendimiento, el pesar desapareció y una sensación permanente de paz y gozo inundó su conciencia.

♦ ♦ ♦

Mary Baker Eddy, la Descubridora y Fundadora de la Ciencia Cristiana, ha explicado con una lógica irrefutable en su libro de texto, SCIENCE AND HEALTH WITH KEY TO THE SCRIPTURES (CIENCIA Y SALUD CON CLAVE DE LAS ESCRITURAS), la naturaleza y seguridad del amor de Dios para con el hombre. En la página 13 de este libro hallamos una invitación a saborear y probar nosotros mismos la suficiencia del poder curativo del Amor. Ella dice: "El Amor es imparcial y universal en su adaptación y sus dádivas. Es una fuente abierta que clama: '¡Todos los sedientos, venid a las aguas!'"

Hoy, cuando por necesidad grandes distancias separan los miembros de muchas familias es nuestro glorioso deber y privilegio saber que Dios, que es Amor divino siempre presente, y que incesantemente ministra a nuestras propias necesidades individuales, está igualmente presente para guardar, guiar y dirigir a nuestros seres queridos dondequiera que ellos estén. En este Amor que todo lo rodea hallamos unión y paz, nunca dolor o separación. Se ha dicho, y con razón, que no es la distancia, sino la discordancia lo que separa a los mortales.

♦ ♦ ♦

Es natural, por consiguiente, que si queremos demostrar la verdadera unión con Dios, que al mismo tiempo incluye la unión inquebrantable con todas Sus ideas espirituales, debemos mantener nuestra conciencia libre del temor, del odio, la duda, la angustia, la condenación y la limitación. Las cualidades positivas del pensamiento, tales como la gratitud, la confianza, el valor y la alegría son lo que nos liberta de la necesidad, la ansiedad, el sufrimiento y la compasión propia. La soledad y el pesar no pueden permanecer largo tiempo en el corazón que suspira por compartir con otro la benevolencia y la misericordia de Dios. Una alegre sonrisa, una palabra cariñosa o un apretón de manos alentador a menudo disuelven barreras frías de reserva, ansiedad y desesperación.

Cristo Jesús expresó tal amor y compasión por los que le seguían, que dondequiera que fué la multitud cansada, agobiada y enferma iba tras él, y a todos consoló y curó y los envió llenos de regocijo. Escuchad sus preciosas palabras (Juan 14:27): "La paz os dejo; mi paz os doy; no según da el mundo, yo os la doy: no se turbe vuestro corazón, ni se acobarde." Verdaderamente en ésta y en todas las épocas, los corazones atribulados pueden reclamar el don de la paz y armonía que viene de un modo de pensar piadoso y de una vida correcta.

♦ ♦ ♦

La señora Eddy fué una devota discípula del Maestro. Escribiendo del poder del Amor divino para disipar las sombras del pesar y la tristeza ella dice en THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, AND MISCELLANY (LA PRIMERA IGLESIA CIENTIFICA DE CRISTO Y MISCELANEA), página 41: "Es un hecho sempiterno que los humildes y mansos de corazón son bendecidos y consolados por el Amor divino. Si los orgullosos están solos y sin consuelo, es porque tienen pensamientos adversos a la ley del amor."

El amor, aprendemos, es la solución de todos los problemas. No hay agotamiento ni depresión para los corazones generosos, amantes y humildes, porque la fuente de todo bien es la fuente abierta del Amor infinito, omnipresente y omnipotente. A medida que abrigamos y expresamos un afecto más puro y menos egoísta hacia toda la humanidad, el lamento y la melancolía se desvanecen y nuestras vidas florecen con asociaciones más amplias y útiles y con acciones más grandes y nobles. Con el Salmista (Salmo 30:5) alabaremos a Dios e inequívocamente probaremos que "una noche podrá durar el lloro, mas a la mañana vendrá la alegría."

Información respecto a la literatura de la Ciencia Cristiana publicada en este idioma puede obtenerse dirigiéndose a la Casa Editorial de la Ciencia Cristiana: The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Massachusetts Whippoorwill

An engine of song
In the gloom of night,
With cylinders more
Than aluminum-light.

Turned on by the moon,
It might run forever
Did the sun not rise
And pull the stop-lever.

WADE VAN DORE

Gentle Emily and Her Atlas

I CAN READILY sympathize with those who collect old schoolbooks. They are our introduction to all the magic of the printed word; they record our first steps with literature and natural science. Like the words we learn at our mothers' knees, those dog's-eared old readers and geographies are the stuff of our earliest and permanent associations.

What I have never quite understood is why a mint copy, bare of any sign of use or record of association, could be preferred by collectors to one whose tatters speak eloquently of those dear old golden-rule days. Because of the hard use schoolbooks usually get, mint copies are, I suppose, especially rare. But give me any day a tatterdemalion rather than a crisp copy, a relic which shows use, records the slings and arrows of its fortune, its wettings in rain and snow, the dents of its falls, the marks of the straps which once swung it across brooks not too wide for leaping. Such a book I picked up recently in a second-hand furniture store.

♦ ♦ ♦

It is a worn copy of Mitchell's School Atlas, published in Philadelphia by Thomas, Cowperthwait & Company, in the 1840's. It once belonged to a young lady of Sudbury, Massachusetts, and she wrote her name on the back of the front quarto board—"Emily R. Powers, Sudbury, Massachusetts, 1850."

She did more than that. She made it the confidant of her private thoughts, the repository of her most precious feelings. In it she wrote such riddles as: "When is a horse not a horse?" and the answer: "When he is turned into a pasture." She practiced here the sentiments she intended for the valentine she was sending *him*. Is there anyone who does not remember his feelings, when he wrote his first sentiment on his first valentine for his first love? Should he send her a valentine or should he not? Should he say this or that? Was this too ardent? This too cool? Surely, everyone remembers these small agonies of indecision and confused self-consciousness.

Before one Valentine's Day, Emily wrote in her atlas:

> As true as grapes grow on the vine
> I have chosen thee for my valentine.

Then, growing bolder, she amended that to read:

> As true as grapes grow on the vine
> I will be yours if you will be mine.

For the address, she first tried: "To my friend." Then again, growing bolder and warmer, she essayed: "My dearest friend except (*sic*) this valentine." Was this valentine sent to the Lerman Willis with whom she entwined her own name—"Emily Powers and Lerman Willis"—on the blank page opposite the Map of Oceanica, in the days when there was peace in the South Seas, days before Coral Sea and the Solomons had taken on their present connotations? She later married a Willis, no doubt he of the given name of Lerman.

♦ ♦ ♦

Evidently, Emily was quite fond of enigmas, those ancestors of cross-word puzzles. From one of these, made by Emily, we learn that her middle name was Rebecca. Our Emily was also addicted to copy-book sentences of the March-comes-in-like-a-lion-and-goes-out-like-a-lamb variety: "Hot love is soon cold." "Better be alone than in bad company." "Do not court unless you intend to marry." And, like another Emily of her generation, our young lady of Sudbury wrote verses. Here is evidently a sentiment for a schoolgirl's memory book:

> Forget thee! Ah believe it not.
> Hush the voice that tells thee so.
> Other friends may be forgot,
> But still will I remember you.

♦ ♦ ♦

And she wrote down a list of boys and girls who, surely, must have been her classmates in Sudbury High School or was it called the Sudbury Academy? Evidently, the young men of Sudbury had taken Horace Greeley's advice; for Emily's list numbers eighteen girls (including herself) to only five boys. She wrote the word "married," sometimes in pencil, sometimes in ink, after nine of the girls' names (again including her own) and one of the boys, Hiram Goodnow. After the names of two of the boys—Marshall Puffer and George Moore—she wrote "off to war." In faded ink on mellowed paper, those three short words sound out like a bugle call. They evoke the whole Civil War and all it meant to gentle Emily and her generation.

♦ ♦ ♦

Gentle Emily! I have called her that because the aura which emanates from her book is gentle. Her name, her handwriting, the sentiments she confided to her book—all bespeak the quiet soul. Her book records her well. On the Map of the New England States, "entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1844," there is an inset Map of the Vicinity of Boston which shows Sudbury and the Assabet and Sudbury rivers midway between which it lies. Doubtless, Emily often looked at that point which was Sudbury, said to herself: "This is where I live, this mark stands for the pleasant coign of vantage in the wooded hills from which I survey the world set forth in muted colors in this atlas." On the back of the Map of Texas, she wrote the date, August 5, 1855; and more than three decades later she wrote in the margin of the same map another date, November 14, 1888. One sees her in those two dates, pen in hand, looking out her window over the quiet reaches of Sudbury's meadows.

HORACE REYNOLDS

"The Ladies Were Dressed Gay"

(January 1774) Tuesday 18—Mrs *Carter*, & the young Ladies came Home last Night from the Ball, & brought with them Mrs *Lane*, they tell us there were upwards of Seventy at the Ball; forty one Ladies; that the company was genteel; & that Colonel *Harry Lee*, from *Dumfries*, & his Son *Harry* who was with me at College, were also there; Mrs. Carter made this an argument, and it was a strong one indeed, that today I must dress and go with her to the Ball—She added also that She Desired my Company in the Evening when she should come Home as it would be late—After considering a while I consented to go, & was dressed—we set away from Mr Carters at two; Mrs *Carter* & the young Ladies in the Chariot, Mrs Lane in a Chair, & myself on Horseback—As soon as I had handed the Ladies out, I was saluted by Parson *Smith;* I was introduced into a small room where a number of Gentlemen were playing Cards, (the first game I have seen since I left Home) to lay off my Boots Ridding-Coat &—Next I was directed into the Dining-Room to see young Mr *Lee;* He introduced me to His Father—With them I conversed til Dinner, which came in at half after four. The Ladies dined first, when some Good order was preserved; when they rose, each nimblest Fellow dined first—The Dinner was as elegant as could be well expected when so great an Assembly were to be kept for so long a time. . . . About Seven the Ladies & Gentlemen begun to dance in the Ball-Room—first Minuets one Round; Second Giggs; third Reels; and last of All Country-Dances; tho' they struck several Marches occasionally—The Music was a French-Horn and two Violins—The Ladies were Dressed Gay, and splendid, & when dancing, their Silks & Brocades rustled and trailed behind them!—But all did not join in the Dance for there were parties in Rooms made up, some at Cards; . . . some singing "Liberty Songs" as they call'd them, in which six, eight, ten or more would put their Heads near together and roar. . . . At Eleven Mrs Carter call'd upon me to go, I listened with gladness to the summons & with Mrs Lane in the Chariot we rode Home, the Evening sharp and cold!—I handed the Ladies out, waited on them to a warm Fire; then ran over to my own Room, which was warm and had a good Fire; oh how welcome! Better this than to be at the Ball in some corner nodding, and awaked now & then with a midnight Yell!—In my Room by half after twelve; & exceeding happy that I could break away with Reputation.—From "The Journal of Philip Vickers Fithian, A Plantation Tutor of the Old Dominion," edited by HUNTER DICKINSON FARISH, Director, Department of Research and Record (Colonial Williamsburg, Incorporated.)

Blue and Laughing Music

Beyond the maples and the silver birches,
We reached the pines and suddenly we knew
The sea again, hearing through those vast arches,
That bright and surging music breaking through
The golden veils of summer. So we stood
Hearing again the wind harps and the wide
Clamor of white wings and beyond the wood,
The blue and laughing music of the tide.

Here music was the moving of the waters
Against the reefs, the sound of drifting bell
Beyond the shingle, always water scatters
Into a sudden foam, always some swell
Of crystal here against the waiting ear
Would be the surge of music we would hear.

HAROLD VINAL

Indispensable

to Joyous and Rapid Progress

A great inspiration and help are the Christian Science periodicals established by MARY BAKER EDDY, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. They are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

The Christian Science Journal
"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 353, by Mary Baker Eddy). Each monthly issue brings metaphysical articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and an authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Quarterly
Contains the Lesson-Sermons, studied daily by Christian Scientists, and read at the Sunday services throughout the world. Published four times a year in English; and in seven languages with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. Monthly in Braille. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

Christian Science Sentinel
"To hold guard over Truth, Life and Love" (ibid.). Published weekly. Carries short articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and timely information about the Christian Science movement. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

The Herald of Christian Science
"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Ibid.). Published monthly in German and in French editions, alternate pages of English. Price, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Quarterly in Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille editions, $1.00 a year; single copy, 25c.

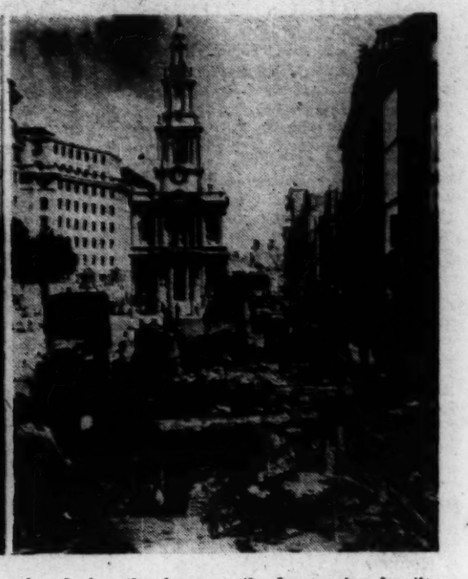
The Christian Science Monitor
"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (ibid.). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room or ordered direct from The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

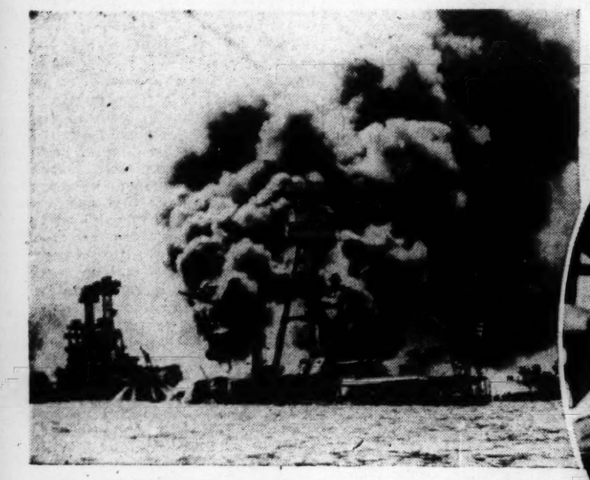
BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1943

History of Four Years of War: Chronology and Pictures



Wide World

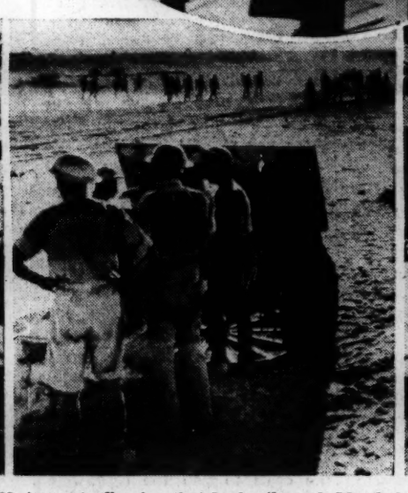
Left: Heavily armed German mobile guards push through the streets of a Polish city. Germans entered Poland four years ago today, and in 18 days the Polish forces had surrendered. Left center: German troops march through the famous Arc de Triomphe in Paris. They had broken through the French lines at Sedan May 14, 1940, and exactly a month later were in Paris. The armistice was signed with France June 22. Right center: Members of the British Expeditionary Force ranged on the beach at Dunkirk for the famous retreat that saved 335,000 men, four-fifths of the whole British force. Right: London streets in ruins during the four months hammering by the Luftwaffe in the four months' Battle of Britain, during which the Germans lost hundreds of planes.



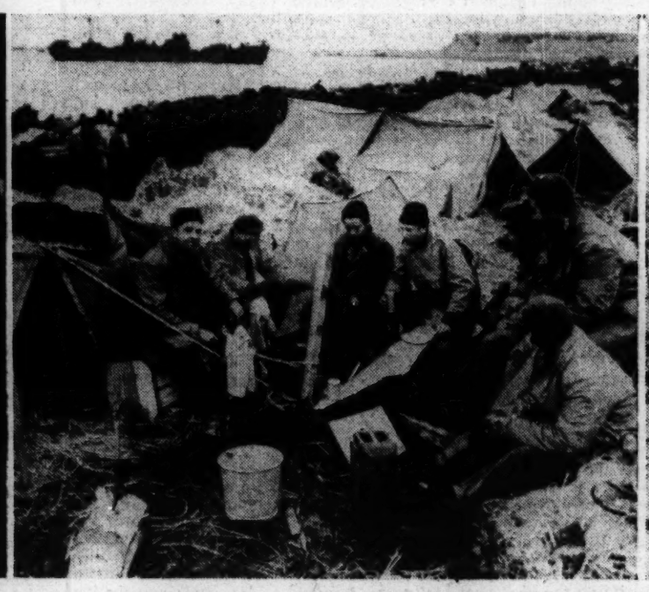
Above: Enshrouded in smoke is United States battleship Arizona, sunk by Japanese in their treacherous attack on Pearl Harbor, Dec. 7, 1941, which brought the United States into the war. Right: Aboard the H. M. S. Prince of Wales, President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill in the historic meeting off Newfoundland which produced the Atlantic Charter.

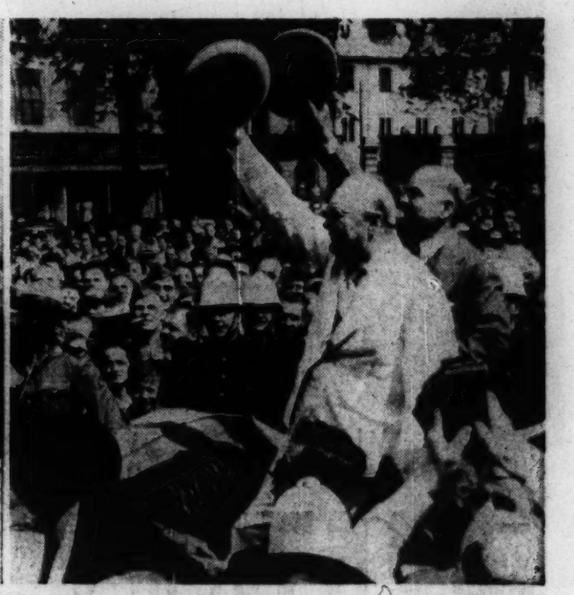
Associated Press; Wide World; Associated Press Radiophoto; International; © Harris & Ewing

Left: President Roosevelt, with Senator Tom Connally of Texas, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, at his side, signs the declaration of war against Germany and Italy on Dec. 11, 1941. Above: United States troops disembarking from a tender at a Northern Ireland port a few weeks after the declaration of war.



Left: Glimpse of Stalingrad, which held the Germans at bay for 162 days and proved the turning point of the war in Russia. Left, center: British troops seen advancing in open order on the second day of the great offensive that broke through Marshal Rommel's Afrika Korps in November, 1942. Center: With President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill at the Casablanca Conference January, 1943, were the two French leaders, Gen. Charles de Gaulle, and Gen. Henri Giraud. Right, center: British tanks drawn up in the main square of Tripoli as Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's forces occupied the great Italian stronghold January, 1943. Right: President Roosevelt reviews a contingent of United States troops near Casablanca in North Africa following the conference.





Associated Press

Left: Gen. Douglas MacArthur, accompanied by Brig. Gen. Patrick Hurley, United States Minister to New Zealand, arrives in Melbourne, Australia, to take over command of the United Nations Forces in the Pacific in April, 1942. Left, center: American soldiers on Attu during the operations in the Aleutians June, 1943. Right, center: Ruined remains of the great city of Messina in Sicily as found by the Allies August, 1943, as they completed their conquest of Sicily. Right: Prime Ministers Churchill of Britain and King of Canada are cheered by the crowds as their automobile passed through the streets of Quebec, scene of the Anglo-American conference which has just concluded. It was from Quebec that Mr. Churchill has broadcast his latest statement of the policy of Allied leadership.

The following chronology include dates of some of the most important events in the first four years of war.

1939

Sept. 1—Germany invades Poland.

Sept. 3—Great Britain, France, Australia, and New Zealand declare war on Germany.

Sept. 16—Soviet troops enter Poland.

Sept. 24—German troops in Poland hand over Brest-Litovsk to Russia.

Sept. 27 — Warsaw surrenders after siege.

Sept. 28—Poland is divided between Soviet Union and Reich.

Nov. 4 — President Roosevelt signs law repealing arms embargo.

Nov. 30—Russia invades Finland after alleged border attacks.

1940

March 12—Russia and Finland sign peace treaty.

April 9—Germany invades Denmark and Norway.

May 10—Germany invades the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxemburg.

May 11 — Neville Chamberlain resigns as Prime Minister, is succeeded by Winston Churchill.

June 3—British Admiralty announces rescue of "over 335,000 men" at Dunkirk.

June 10—Italy declares war on France.

June 14—German troops enter Paris unopposed.

June 20 — Armistice between France and Germany.

July 5—Pétain Government severs relations with Great Britain after British Navy attack on French warships at Oran, Algeria.

July 14—Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania united with Russia.

Aug. 4—German Luftwaffe begins air blitz on Britain.

Aug. 6—Battle of Africa starts as Italians invades British Somaliland.

Aug. 30—Rumania forced by Germany to yield half of Transylvania to Hungary.

Sept. 16—President Roosevelt signs the Selective Service Act.

Sept. 27—Japan joins the Axis.

Oct. 27—Italy invades Greece.

1941

Jan. 21—British invade Eritrea, attack Ethiopia and Italian Somaliland.

March 11 — President signs "lend-lease" bill.

April 6—Germany declares war on Yugoslavia.

April 27—Germans take Athens.

May 10—Rudolf Hess, Hitler aid, lands by parachute in Scotland.

June 1—British forces in Crete are evacuated.

June 8—British and Free French enter Syria.

June 22—Germany declares war on Russia.

July 7—United States forces occupy Iceland.

Aug. 4—"Atlantic Charter" agreement between the President and Prime Minister Churchill is announced.

Dec. 7—Japanese bomb Philippines, Hawaii, and Guam.

Dec. 8—United States declares war on Japan. Japanese raid Malaya.

1942

Jan. 26—United States troops land in Northern Ireland.

Feb. 15—Singapore falls.

March 5—Japanese occupy Java.

March 17—Gen. Douglas MacArthur arrives in Australia and assumes command of the United Nations forces in Southwest Pacific.

April 9—Bataan peninsula capitulates.

April 18—Tokyo, other Japanese cities raided by Americans under Brig. Gen. "Jimmy" Doolittle.

May 6—Corregidor falls.

June 3—Dutch Harbor, Alaska, raided by Japanese.

June 11—Russia and Britain sign 20-year pact banning separate peace with Germany.

June 12—Japan gains a toehold in Aleutians.

June 21—Tobruk falls, Germans push into Egypt.

July 5—British stall General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's drive before Alexandria.

Aug. 8—United States attacks Solomon Islands; six Nazi sabotage plotters executed in Washington.

Aug. 9—Germans push into Caucasus oil country; Mohandas K. Gandhi arrested by British.

Aug. 17 — London discloses Churchill-Stalin second-front conference in Moscow.

Sept. 17—Nazis penetrate Stalingrad.

Nov. 11—Germans occupy all France.

Nov. 12—United States wins three-day naval battle in Solomons.

Nov. 13—Drafting of 18- and 19-year-olds ordered.

Nov. 19—Russians open winter offensive at Rzhev, Stalingrad.

Nov. 27—Most of French Fleet scuttled at Toulon.

Dec. 1—Admiral Jean Darlan becomes Chief of State in French Africa.

Dec. 24—Admiral Darlan assassinated.

1943

Jan. 13 — Russians advance in Caucasus.

Jan. 18—Seventeen-month siege of Stalingrad broken.

Jan. 24—British take Tripoli.

Jan. 26—President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill conclude 10-day conference at Casablanca, ask "unconditional surrender."

Feb. 10—Guadalcanal completely taken.

Feb. 16 — Russians recapture Kharkov.

March 3—Japanese convoy of 10 warships, 12 transports destroyed at New Guinea.

March 14 — Germans retake Kharkov.

March 29—General Field Marshal Rommel's defense of Mareth Line collapses.

May 7—Tunis and Bizerte fall.

May 11 — Prime Minister Churchill arrives in Washington for conference with President Roosevelt.

May 30—Japanese garrison on Attu wiped out.

June 3—Provisional government for French Empire set up.

June 11—Pantelleria surrenders.

July 1—Allies occupy Rendova Island.

July 5—German summer offensive in Russia is stopped.

July 7—United States troops land on Munda.

July 9—Allies land in Sicily.

July 25 — Benito Mussolini resigns, Marshal Pietro Badoglio becomes new Prime Minister of Italy.

Aug. 15—United States forces occupy Kiska.

Aug. 17—Conquest of Sicily complete.

Aug. 24—President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill meet at Quebec, push against Japan.

Associated Press Pictures

Medieval Note Distinguishes Fall Costumes by Adrian

By Barbara E. Scott Fisher
Fashion Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Adrian's clothes have a geometric precision about them. He always appears to achieve the point he sets out to make with his clever use of lines. In consequence wearers of his costumes take on something of his own assurance and satisfaction. His new collection is quite as telling, and re-emphasizes his convictions.

With what seems to be little effort, this master at making clothes women like to wear, evolves striking themes with interesting combinations of fabrics, juxtapositions of just the right colors, and design created by insets of the same color or material which subtly carry out his ideas. Unfailingly, his lines define his point.

Notable this fall is his finger-tip length, swing-back coat. He has made many of these before, but this season's originals take on something of a medieval aspect. Perhaps it is his familiarity with the square-cut coat of the King of Hearts in the illustrations of Alice in Wonderland just cropping out. Or it could be that he has a fondness for the stiff three-quarter coats of the heralds of bygone ages. At any rate, his use of contrasting fabrics or contrasting colors on his swing-back coat give that impression. He makes one of black wool combined with neutral kasha. Here large squares of the light-colored fabric form the lower part of the back of the coat, though they allow a pointed V of the black to remain to accent slimness. These same squares of kasha edge their way around to the front of the side underseams and lend design to the front of the coat as well. The coat may be worn with a black wool dress—slimness itself—that varies the natural and black design by angles of jade green inserted just above the bosom.

Collarless Necklines Continue

Most suits and coats continue to indicate his approval of high, collarless necklines. They are built up to fit snugly at sides and back. Sometimes an inset of color in a dark suit will simulate a yoke. Again, stitching in definitely effective design gives the only aspect of trimming around necklines of jackets and coats.

A simulated two-piece dress for town wear is made of gray wool with a strip of red wool set in as if it were the strap of an over-the-shoulder bag—and, of course, just over the shoulder as casually as you would wear your bag, its end, forming a graceful knot at the side where the front peplum ends in a single pleat—marking Adrian's treatment of the "off-side" look.

While slightly more than half of the showing featured black, this designer—happily for those who always look at him for striking and exciting color combinations—found much to say with his palette. Not always with masses of color, but rather with surprising touches of it in yokes, under bits of braid behind deeply-slit necklines, in narrow sashes, and where you would least expect to find it on sleeves.

Magenta with pale blue and pink; soft blue combined with orange and navy; mustard yellow used with browns; brown with a plum-brown shade; several tones of purple, used singly and in combination. These are the gaieties you expect of Adrian. However, he never overlooks the sober saneness of beige, natural and gray, which are important this season.

Surprise Details Appear

Among his reliable "basic" blacks, is the Bo-Peep dress—a rayon crepe with a curving neckline like the squared-off end of a Turkish scimitar, softened with a bow of pink that ties at the opposite side. With this dress is worn a black felt hat with a conical crown and an astonishing brim. Held in the hand it looks like a flowerpot with a circular, slightly pleated skirt. The brim is of black felt. The crown, steepled with two shades of pink belting, repeats the color of the bow at the neckline of the dress. Large or in miniature sizes this hat stresses the importance of the long black line of the brim. The same brim retains its picturesqueness when worn with a narrow pillbox crown.

Adrian designs a hat for each of his costumes, and women will never lose their flair for adventure while they keep up with his hats. He uses lustrous black clipped ostrich to soften the up-flung brim of a bold Breton. An almost perfect representation of a snowshoe becomes suddenly a perfectly respectable black felt hat to wear with one of his suits. Incomprehensible as it sounds, it is perfectly comprehensible when you see it.

Real feathers and simulated ones of jet or sequins give lightness to the collection, and lend a touch of the whimsical. Coq feathers become part of his design for evening, gleaming on the yoke of one dinner dress, on the bodice of another, and effectively as a scarf.

Manet Studio

(Left to right) Adrian designs for fall a black wool with natural trim. Narrow strips are set on in lattice effect at the neckline and sleeves. Accompanying dramatic Breton is of black felt. A distinctive black wool suit has soutache braid outlining a strip of red wool on each sleeve. Red is also used in narrow strips to emphasize the broad shoulders of Adrian's famous V silhouette. He specifies a pointed beret in soft black felt to be worn with the suit. A simulated two-piece dress has been designed for town wear, in gray wool with a front peplum slightly draped at one side. A strip of red wool is set on in a loop effect over one shoulder and ties under the arm. A single pleat at one side of the skirt follows Adrian's theme of off-side treatment of detail. The beret is of folded and shirred black felt. All from Bonwit Teller.

How would you like to eat the same kind of food day in and day out? Of course you wouldn't and neither does Baby! Gerber's six Strained Vegetables keep Baby interested in his meals because mother can give him variety. These vegetables are so full of precious vitamins because at Gerber's they are cooked just right with the air excluded. This leaves a high content of Vitamin B1 in Gerber's Strained Green Beans and Gerber's Strained Peas, especially. Give your Baby variety. He appreciates it!

Gerber's
Baby Foods
Cereals...Strained Foods...Chopped Foods

Tricks in Fall Accessory Bag

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Accessories have a way of refreshing the whole fashion horizon. This season they sweep in on the rising tide of fall creations with their usual gaiety, amazements, and even distinction.

Last word in fashion are the matched sets introduced by Tatiana du Plessix and Josephi—twin designing stars of Saks Fifth Avenue. They begin with hats, bags, muffs, gloves, "wrist warmers," and do not end until they have achieved—fur gaiters! The idea has been copied from father's best spats.

These cozy gaiters lace up the back, and set off a neatly turned ankle as well as keep it warm. "Social Register rabbit"—once known meekly as everyday lapin—has been pressed into service for this accomplishment. With wartime artistry it has been skilfully camouflaged into zebra, leopard, and ocelot. Else you can find it dyed bright scarlet and boldly left without a sign of subterfuge to have its say in no uncertain terms. These gaiters reach about four inches above the ankle, and lace up the back with ribbons.

Believe It's a Muff!

Tiny muff bags are attached to ribbon belts and dangle, tantalizingly but safely, at the end of their tethers. These spring from the lively imagination of Tatiana du Plessix. Also competing for attention are her mammoth muffs, made of fur strips on fabric, which are really handbags. She devises a silver fox muff-bag, which unties and becomes a charming [illegible] with a bag in each end [illegible] graceful length. A Daniel Boone hat of black fox carries the familiar frontier fox's tail, but decks it in a scarlet satin ribbon. A capacious bag simulates a Russian hunter's trophy—a pouch over the shoulder, fox tails dangling.

Josephi gives importance to muffs and matching hats. Hooked rug yarns with their soft faded colors are grist to this designer's skill, and he fashions them into little sailors with muffs to match, chechias and pill boxes.

Hat's a Chameleon!

Don't overlook the "slip-cover cap" when you set out to be entertaining and practical in accessories. The deep close cap which Josephi presented in his collection two seasons ago is given an exciting turn by introduction of glamour "slip covers" made of embroidered fabrics or sequined veilings. It's as changeable as your mood, yet the helmet itself, made of four sections of felt outlined in soutache braid, is practical for work hours.

Another fancy of Josephi comes to light in his feather wigs. Taking advantage of the nonpriority policy relating to ostrich plumes, he uses them lavishly in bright colors which simulate snoods, or curl softly against the throat.

Gloves can banish your hands, or bring them into prominence. Add a splash of color to dark gloves, and eyes follow the color instinctively. Black suede wrist length gloves are shown with bright colored suede puffs attached to the cuffs. Worn with a smart black dress, the color selected sets the pace for your whole costume. Gay colored or sequin-trimmed gloves, worn with a black dress, transform it from daytime to after-eight wear. Shiny black satin gloves or velvet-backed black gloves take a black crepe dress out for the evening, particularly if the neckline is a low one.

Neckline Goes Formal!

You can hardly think of a neckline as an accessory, yet necklines transform the dress from a daytime to dinnertime frock. The deep narrow neckline—a rectangle rather than a square—makes an effective outline, and carries off a handsome clip. You will see the low, broad sweetheart neckline filled in with black net, or flesh chiffon, outlined in jet embroidery. V-necks continue their popularity and their addiction to pearls.

Buckles and brooches make good use of bright bits of ribbon to increase their importance as ornaments. A pin you are particularly fond of set in a knot of cerise satin ribbon, takes on new significance. Old-fashioned buckles, slipped on grosgrain ribbon, or interesting buttons worn this way have many possibilities.

One Fifth Avenue shop turns the spotlight on pumps by attaching bunchy little cabbage roses of bright colored felt to them where you would expect to see buckles. This motif is repeated on the corner of a black velvet bag, or worn on the cuff of a glove.

READY FOR SEWING
BOTANY CERTIFIED FABRIC
FULLY SPONGED AND SHRUNK
BOTANY CERTIFIED FABRIC
BOTANY CERTIFIED FABRIC
WHEN YOU SEW "TAG" ALONG WITH
BOTANY
Certified Fabrics
The tag tells the story the fabric confirms...it cites the laboratory testing...the careful sponging and pre-shrinking...the many advantages that insure Botany quality...famed for more than fifty years ...and you can "Feel the Difference" in every yard of these all-wool fabrics. Look for the tag on each bolt...and for the words "Botany Certified Fabrics" on the selvage of the cloth you buy for home sewing.
BUY BONDS . . KEEP ON THE JOB!
BOTANY WORSTED MILLS, PASSAIC, N. J. • FABRICS FOR MEN'S AND WOMEN'S WEAR • TIES • BOWS MUFFLERS • SPORTSWEAR • NO-DYE-LOT YARNS • CERTIFIED FABRICS • LANOLIN COSMETICS

To keep silver bright and gleaming, trust WRIGHT'S, as American women have been doing for three generations. Send 3c stamp for sample. Address: Dept. C-32, J. A. Wright & Co., Keene, N. H.

The world's largest selling silver cleaner.

WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM

Yankee Swapper Furnishes Her Home

By Alice Myers
Assistant Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

It all started with a paper cutter that looked like jade but wasn't. Now the pleased possessor of this treasure is well on her way to furnishing a four-room apartment by the you-give-me-this-I'll-give-you-that method. Her friends are relieved of a number of white elephants and her own collection of pottery has been reduced to usable proportions, while the War Production Board has been by-passed in the critical area of garbage cans, cake tins, and carpet sweepers.

The paper cutter, to be sure, was a gift, but it gave her an idea, coming as it did the day after she had signed the lease for her first apartment. The business colleague upon whose desk she had long admired its delicate green translucence now had a new one.

Vacation Trophies Appeal

Perhaps, it occurred to her, other friends might be willing to swap household furnishings they either didn't like or no longer needed for some of the hand-turned pottery, carved wooden trays, and hand-woven textiles she had collected on her vacation ramblings from Maine to Florida. Besides these small wares, the lares and penates, on the event of stepping into an apartment whose living room measured 26 feet, consisted scantily of three chairs, three tables, three rugs, three lamps, one bed, and one extra mattress. The latter had been purchased, without benefit of measurements, at one of those "all sales final" events which sometimes ensnare the unwary.

The initial deal was concluded, properly enough, with the donor of the paper cutter. In exchange for a large black vase and a carnelian necklace from Spain, this magnanimous trader offered a cozy little sofa from her basement game room. A family piece, it had been demoted to the lower regions because it didn't suit the new house, but mere Ping-pong matches hardly required this refined type of bleacher.

The prospect of having a sofa to help fill the 26-foot void was cheering, but more heartening even was the acquisition of a beautiful cream and scarlet refuse receptacle for the kitchen. For deep indeed had been her discouragement at the city-wide chorus of "Madam, we haven't had a garbage can for months." A sympathetic office staff looked furtively on with approval as her first C. O. D. customer swapped the coveted can for a sea-blue pottery vase.

Baubles for Cake Tin

An equally scarce item is the tin cake box which a young wife, whose sweet-toothed husband will be eating elsewhere for the duration of the tin shortage, traded for a paltry pair of earrings and a lapel bouquet of snowdrops. "Why, Madam," the accusing housewares clerk had told her when she sought to buy a cake box, "don't you know we're not allowed to make those any more?"

A gay yellow pottery bowl fetched a corn popper. "A real honest-to-goodness corn popper that can be used over the fire in the living room," she gloats, "not one of those impersonal electric monstrosities." And her bird bath went for a five-pound can of honey.

The china cupboard in the new apartment will be hostess to a dozen sparkling sherbet and dessert glasses. A fine swap these were for the pair of brown pottery jars which she had picked up at a primitive kiln in the Great Smoky Mountains. Not such a bargain, however, are the andirons needed to uphold the wood to make the coals to pop the corn. She failed to catch the significance of the verb tense when their owner assured her they "were" quite stunning. Upon receipt—her two glass platters having already departed—they proved to be of a lovely red rust with nice fore legs but no hind ones. "Friends tell me," she consoles herself, "that many fires will burn the rust off."

Another must on her household list was a kitchen stepladder, for with six doors intruding on the wall space, there is practically no ceiling on the shelves in her new cuisine. She was only too glad to exchange two Sandwich glass battery jars for a friend's ladder, even though she knew said ladder was heavily laden with paint.

Her barter list includes embroidered table linens swapped for some Mexican jewelry, a plated silver service for six, slightly worn, exchanged for a smoky gray pottery sugar bowl and milk pitcher, and a carpet sweeper procured from a peregrinating friend who is pleased to be given odds and ends of railroad and bus tickets.

So far she has had no success in locating a little wire article known as a soap shaker which her thrifty soul craves for the kitchen sink. Having traipsed through all the stores in the vicinity and their basements, plus several second-hand shops, and pestered what friends she dared, she now has three scouts out sleuthing. A gaily decorated tablecloth awaits the successful forager.

Table for Scissors

She thought she had an electric clock which, she was warned, made strange noises, but its owner renigged at the last moment. She is mighty pleased, though, with the mahogany-stained bedside table that is hers for the price of some steel barber's scissors, the kind that can no longer be bought. She also has the promise of a large mirror—and the swapping's only half begun!

For one who has always had a feeling that things should be in use, such trading has a satisfaction beyond the mere furnishing of four gaping rooms. It gives her genuine pleasure to think of vases long relegated to a top shelf coming out and being filled with flowers again.

But beyond this satisfaction even is one denoted by the gleam in her Yankee eye. What New Englander can resist a trade?

Read and Remembered—

By Helen Henley

The Joy of Cooking, by Irma S. Rombauer (The Bobbs-Merrill Company, $2.50).

There's so much to be said about this big book—over 800 pages—that it's hard to know where to begin. It is probably the only oversized volume we ever saw that we didn't deem could be improved by cutting. Every page appears to be valuable. And what mouth-watering recipes these are! The jacket on the book confidently announces: "Guarantee: Give this book a fair test in actual use, try any dozen recipes, then if you are not completely satisfied return it and your money will be cheerfully refunded." Spurred on by this challenge, we ambitiously tried the Marble Cake. (Page 534.) It was superb. Of course, nobody can guarantee that you will like every single one of the more than 3,200 recipes in this book, but you can be as choosey as you wish and still amass quite a repertoire of recipes from these pages, in which vital statistics are spiced with cheery chatter.

Pointers for Crocheting and Knitting (Edited by W. Newbold Ely, Ambler, Pa., 25c).

With the aid of this little magazine you can try your hand at needlepoint, crocheting, or knitting, with reasonable hope of having everything come out all right. Illustrations show the detail of numerous fascinating stitches—and the photographs of finished articles are something to inspire busy fingers to do their best.

Canning and Drying Vegetables and Fruits, by Ann Roe Robbins (Thomas Y. Crowell Company, 75c).

This has been a busy season for books on canning! Here's one that's worthy of mention because of the compactness of its information. Actual preparation of fruits and vegetables is described in easily followed tables which explain the exact procedure and list the processing time for each product. And it takes only 58 pages to cover the whole job quite thoroughly.

Wartime Opportunities for Women, A Complete Summary of What They Are, by Evelyn Steele (E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc., $2.50).

The foreword states: "It has been the author's endeavor to present a fair evaluation of each occupation on the basis of need for immediate service to our country as well as its possibilities as a permanent and satisfying career." This Miss Steele does, and makes it easy for women to see just where they each can serve best in the vast war effort. The book covers practically every field, beginning with the Wacs and other military services, and including nursing, medicine, and nutrition along with the technical, industrial, and "volunteer" opportunities. Subjects are classified by chapters, so you can pick out what interests you most, read up on it—and go get the job.

Try Your Skill Making Dolls And Animals

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Preparations for Christmas gifts may begin now if you like to sew and include in your list of those to be remembered several little children. Soft, cuddly toys are best suited to the very small child. They love to take them to bed and during waking hours carry them about with never a chance of a bump if they should stumble or tumble, in fact, the impact with the toy softens many a fall.

You begin by securing a good pattern for a doll or an animal. These may be bought anywhere in the stores carrying patterns for clothes. The dolls should be cut from stout, unbleached muslin, the animals from gingham or calico that may be on hand from garments that have been made at home. Run up the seams of the toys, leaving the openings into which the filling is to be put. In the case of the dolls, the legs have to be filled before they are attached to the torso and head. Also the features must be embroidered before the body is stuffed.

Scraps for Stuffing

The head and torso and arms are usually in one piece. At this point the thrift angle comes in. The toys are kept in a large envelope or bag in the sewing basket or a drawer of the sewing machine. The stuffing may be done at your convenience with the scraps that result from your sewing, trimmings or seams, snippings that are too small even for a bit of patchwork, threadbare undies that are too weak for wear or even to be used as dusters, all these will be ideal for the purpose. It is a painless proceeding and gratifies one's instinct of making everything count during the war when waste of any kind is to be condemned.

There is little to be done with the animal toys after they are closed. A bow of ribbon around the neck, with a tiny bell attached, is about all that is required. With the dolls you may exercise all the artistry or ingenuity you possess. The wigs may be made of golden yellow or dark brown cotton yarn or heavy floss. The eyes may be embroidered in blue with eyelashes of exotic length. Scarlet mouths of the bow type and a mere suggestion of a nose in the form of dots.

Gay Dresses Preferred

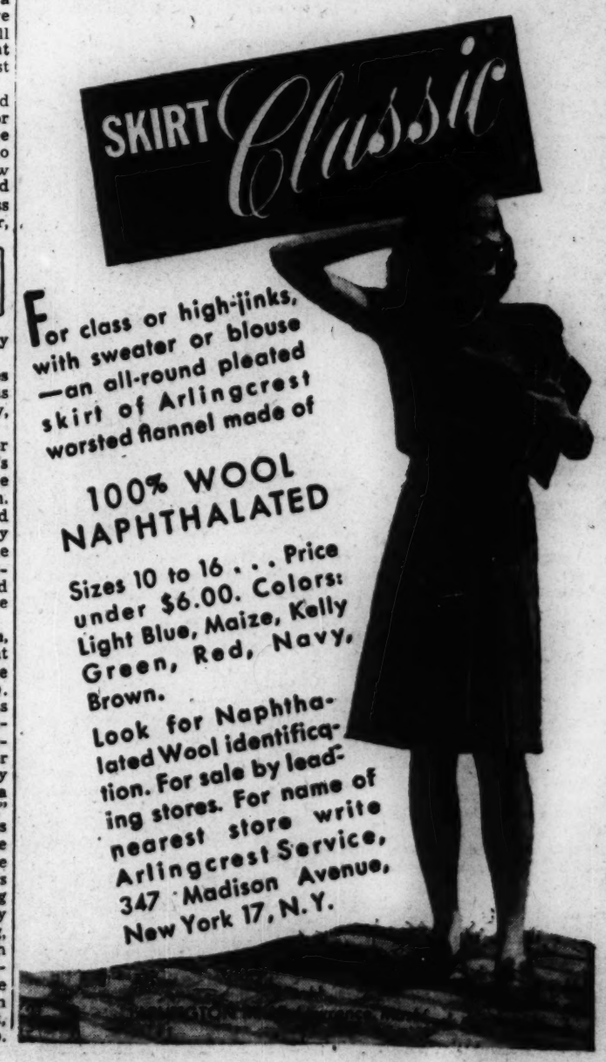
The garments for the dolls will depend on the contents of your scrap bag. Gay hues are preferred, but more sober shades may be enlivened by narrow rickrack braids, bias bindings, lace, and ribbon. The bouffant style of dress is recommended. It always delights a little girl. A scoop bonnet is fetching, especially if you can tuck in a few tiny flowers around the crown.

Ideas will come to you as you work. There will be more fun than labor in making up the toys, and when the holiday season does roil around your satisfaction in having these gifts in readiness will be immense.

Try Insulation

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Looking for a means to keep hot dishes hot and the cold dishes cold for your picnics this season? Fill a box or suit case with fluffed rock wool insulation. Tuck your jars of food in this and they will keep as desired for a number of hours. Even ice cubes in a jar can be kept intact in this manner.


SKIRT Classic
For class or high-jinks, with sweater or blouse —an all-round pleated skirt of Arlingcrest worsted flannel made of
100% WOOL NAPHTHALATED
Sizes 10 to 16 . . . Price under $6.00. Colors: Light Blue, Maize, Kelly Green, Red, Navy, Brown.
Look for Naphthalated Wool identification. For sale by leading stores. For name of nearest store write Arlingcrest Service, 347 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N.Y.

Have Allies the Will for Costly Attack?

Continued from Page 1

bolic of the year to come. The Marines held. And for the first time in the war one of the two main Axis powers found itself unable to retain an important position which it had captured. Soon the Japanese were in retreat in New Guinea as well. They lost their grip at Milne Bay almost at once. They were pushed back over the Owen Stanley Mountains and went on the defensive at Buna and Gona.

The Russians, too, held at Stalingrad in a magnificent defense which occupied the same place in this war that the French defense of Verdun did in World War I. In Russia, German armies tried for the "knock-out" blows last summer and failed. From that moment of great failure at Stalingrad the German tide began to recede. They never even seriously attempted to crash through the El Alamein line in Egypt. Before Rommel could build up enough supplies for an attempt, the British Eighth Army began the great and final counter-offensive in the desert which ended only when Tunis and Bizerte fell to a joint Anglo-American army and all of Africa was finally cleared of the Axis.

Except in Africa the actual amount of ground regained up to this time has not been great in comparison with the areas still to be liberated. German armies still hold all of the continent of Europe and are still from 300 to 400 miles deep in Russia. Japan still holds Burma, the Malayan Peninsula, and all of the Netherlands East Indies except the tip of New Guinea and the southern Solomons. Yet the supreme fact remains that on every front the enemy has either been held during this year or pushed back from the high mark of his advance and is everywhere on the defensive.

In other words, this fourth year of the war was the year in which the Allied forces succeeded after costly defeats in mobilizing and deploying enough power to be able to deny the enemy any further advances and to begin to contest his hold on the outer fringes of his area of conquest. The Allies were far behind at the beginning of the war. They went through three years of defeats. Yet they avoided final defeat, prepared for the counteroffensive, and during this year launched it successfully.

Today the Germans are no longer attempting the destruction of Russia. They are engaged in fighting a withdrawing action in the hope of protracting the process to the point where the Red Armies will wear themselves into exhaustion and the Russian Government will be willing to accept a compromise peace. They are playing for time in Russia and Italy. They are trying to avert utter defeat, not to win a victory which has ceased to be possible.

Stalingrad of the Pacific

The same is true of Japan with differences of degree. Japan never had the hope of utterly defeating its most powerful enemy—the United States—as Germany did of defeating Russia. Japan sought complete military domination of Asia and the Pacific. That objective was lost at an earlier time. The repulse of the Japanese fleet at Midway earlier in the war was the Stalingrad of the Pacific. That defeat denied Japan the Hawaiian Islands which were vital to the success of the Japanese plan.

The failure to take those key islands of the Pacific put a limit on Japanese war objectives. The limit was the retention of the Netherlands Indies and the China coast. Japan is fighting for that limited objective today by the same delaying tactics the Germans are employing in Europe. Both having failed to crush their enemies are now attempting to exhaust the Allied will to retrieve the original Axis conquests.

What stands out today therefore as the central question of the war is no longer Allied superiority at the fighting front. That has been won and established. What has not yet been established is the will of the Allied peoples to sustain a long and costly offensive. The Allies can win battles, but can they develop enough sustained momentum to drive through the defense zones which protect both Germany and Japan from attack?

Axis Has One Hope

The fourth year of war, in other words, was a year in which the Axis lost its chance for final victory irrevocably, but from which it emerges still with a theoretical chance of winning a draw through the exhaustion of the Allied will to attack. This may sound unduly pessimistic, yet it obviously is the thought in the minds of both German and Japanese leaders. To them it remains a hope worth fighting with for another period. The war obviously will not end until that possibility has been removed as completely from their minds as the possibility of final victory has already been removed.

But while Germany and Japan are still fighting for a compromise peace the German satellites have, in effect, given up. Italy, Hungary, Rumania and Finland came into the war on the German side only because they expected a final German victory. The denial of the possibility of such a victory has been fully recognized by all of them during the year and all are today engaged in the difficult task of untangling themselves from what has become a deadly embrace.

The compromise peace which Germany is still fighting for contains no rewards for the satellites. To them it was everything or nothing. They are finished. Now they want an out, and can't find it. They are paying a heavy price today for their folly.

This is the sum of the transformation which the fourth year of war has brought in the fortunes of the Allied cause.

Hopkins Calls Russia Key To Shorter War

NEW YORK, Sept. 1 (AP)—Calling Russia "the keystone of the war," Harry Hopkins, advisor to President Roosevelt, declared that "if we lose her, I do not believe for a moment that we will lose the war, but I would change my prediction about the time of victory."

In a signed article "We can win in 1943" appearing in the current issue of the American Magazine, Mr. Hopkins said:

"Russia, the keystone of the war, is still fighting grimly. If we lose her, I do not believe for a moment that we will lose the war, but I would change my prediction about the time of victory. Then, indeed, we would have a long war ahead of us. But we are on the offensive with soldiers, sailors, and marines trained to the hilt and equipped as no army or navy in history was ever equipped. We know how well they can fight."

Hopkins analyzed the military and industrial strength of Japan and Germany and cited individual cases of optimism for a quick victory.

"Well, in my opinion we're not going to have it," he wrote. "The German-Japanese portion of the Axis isn't a pushover.

"I believe two years of hard fighting on the fronts of the world and two years of increasing sacrifice at home lie ahead of us. Two years at least. We must work harder, go without more things, lose more and more lives.

"I say all this with a deep conviction of our ultimate and inevitable victory. Call me gloomy, if you wish, but my optimism has been unwavering from the beginning and will not change until we have won.

"Considering all the realities of this vast conflict, I am really predicting a short war for us. Five more years of it would make a long one, and we can have a long one if we let down the war effort because of overconfidence."

Tennis Threat —By Pap'

Margaret OSBORNE
-THE CALIFORNIA MISS IS A STRONG CONTENDER FOR THE NATIONAL SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP
SAY, I'M THE CHAMP!!
EASTERN TITLE
SHE DEFEATED PAULINE BETZ, THE NATIONAL CHAMPION, ON HER WAY TO THE EASTERN GRASS COURT CHAMPIONSHIP
MARGARET HAS HAD A SHARE IN THE NATIONAL DOUBLES CROWN THE LAST TWO YEARS
Pap

Margaret Osborne has shared the national doubles tennis crown the last two years and is ready to make a determined bid for the national singles championship. If her showing in the eastern grass court championships can be used as a yardstick to measure her chances, the California miss shapes us as the girl to beat for the big title.

Miss Osborne blasted her way to the eastern crown in convincing style, defeating Pauline Betz, the national singles titleholder, on her way to the championship. Since the eastern championship was the last regulation, full-size tournament to be held prior to the Nationals, it served as a preview to the big test and boosted the winner's stock.

A former girls' champion in 1936, Miss Osborne is pretty much of a veteran campaigner. She was ranked fourth nationally last year. Most of her success in National competition has come in the doubles. She teamed up with Sarah Palfrey Cooke to win in 1941 and successfully defended her laurels a year ago with Louise Brough as her partner.

Butch Nieman's Hitting Stands Out With Braves

By Ed Rumill

Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

The Braves, of course, are not having what you would call a good year. Eight games out of the National League's first division this morning, they probably are destined to remain in the lower half of the standing the rest of the campaign. But every once in a while one of Casey Stengel's boys does something which opens your eyes and makes you feel that somewhere in the future lie better days for the local Nationals.

For example, consider Butch Nieman's slugging exhibition yesterday as the Braves took the series final from the Giants, 6-0, on Nate Andrews' shutout pitching. Nieman clouted a single, triple, and home run, batted in three runs and tallied three times himself.

Good Power

Good pitchers fool this Nieman boy rather often, particularly southpaws. But there are a lot of things up at that plate that he does exceptionally well. One of them is hit a change of pace. Not many batters in the league time the slow ball better than Butch. Too, he has good power, with the weight of it to the right of center field. All six of his homers were well stroked.

In short, Nieman looks like a real good hitter—or, at least, looks like he has the equipment to become a real good hitter in the near future. A season or two in double-A ball would do the boy a lot of good. But in these days of slim rosters, the Braves cannot afford to part with the big left fielder.

That homer yesterday, which came with two on, boosted Nieman's runs batted in total to 39. Only Chuck Workman, at 56, is ahead of Butch, and the former has been to bat more than 200 times more than the latter.

Andrews Effective

Nate Andrews has done a grand job on the mound for Stengel. His 11 victories and 17 defeats sound like a mediocre record, but with something akin to first division support, Nate could easily have had 17 wins and only 11 losses. That shutout over the Giants was his second. On May 15 he blanked the Reds and Vander Meer, 1-0.

The Braves, incidentally, showed the Giants top pitching. In the last three games of the series here, won by the locals, the New Yorkers scored just one run. They went 21 consecutive innings without denting the plate. They miss the long hitting of their manager, Mel Ott.

As an old trooper would say, the Braves hit the road. They play a night game at Philadelphia tomorrow, an afternoon single there on Saturday and a double-header Sunday. On Monday, the holiday, they play two at Brooklyn.

* * *

Briefs . . . "This is for the honor of Old Carolina," Nate Andrews said to Van Mungo, his mound rival, just before yesterday's game . . . Van comes from Pageland, S. C., and Nate from Rowland, N. C. . . . Johnny McCarthy worked out for a few minutes early yesterday, in street clothes . . . The Braves sport an 11-7 edge in the series with the Giants . . . Charley Mead, New York's rookie right field from Jersey City, went up 15 times here without getting a hit.

* * *

The Red Sox won their exhibition at Camp Shanks, N. Y., 10-1 with Eddie Lake pitching . . . Mike Ryba came home ahead of his mates and watched the Braves and Giants from the press box . . . Bill Cox is finding that there was more wrong with the Phillies than a new manager could correct . . . The Quakers have dropped six straight under Fred Fitzsimmons . . . Tomorrow is an open date in the Hub . . . The Sox are home Friday, Ladies' Day.

Many Servicemen Playing in Meet At Forest Hills

NEW YORK, Sept. 1 (AP)—If the 32-man field in the streamlined National tournament doesn't convince the casual spectator of the change the war has brought to the tennis world, then the appearance of 14 of the better competitors who are in Uncle Sam's armed forces should.

And they don't include Ensign Ted Schroeder, defending champion. Until yesterday, when the draw for today's opening play was made, Schroeder was the unofficial choice for the No. 1 spot in the seedings.

Parker No. 1

There, however, Schroeder revealed that he expected to be transferred out of this area before the close of the meet on Sept. 6 and withdrew. His No. 1 spot went to Corporal Frankie Parker of the Army.

Francisco Segura of Ecuador, favorite for the title, was rated No. 2 and Coast Guardsman Jack Kramer third.

Segura, winner of six titles this summer, starts his drive for the crown Schroeder relinquished by opposing Richard Bender in the first round. Parker plays Seaman John H. Cushingham.

Of the 32 players, six were listed among the top 10 in 1942 and five others made the grade in previous years. In addition, there is Corporal Charles Hare of the U. S. Army, a former British Davis cupper.

Greater Supply

The women's field, also limited to 32 contestants, has even a greater supply of top tenners with seven others from 1942 trying to dethrone Pauline Betz of Los Angeles, who was No. 1. She is top seeded in the meet.

Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Cooke, 1941 champion; Dorothy May Bundy and Mrs. Marjorie Gladman Van Ryn, former members of the select circle but who were not ranked last season, also will compete.

Sport Is Dropped At New Hampshire

DURHAM, N. H. (AP)—The Faculty Athletic Committee of the University of New Hampshire has decided to cancel all 1943-44 intercollegiate athletic schedules, Carl Lundholm, director and professor of physical education and athletics, has announced.

He said the committee's decision was prompted by "cancellation of formal intercollegiate schedules by institutions with which contests had been scheduled, use of facilities and coaching personnel by Army units on the campus, decrease in civilian male enrollment, and the Army regulation which does not allow the service men on the campus to compete in intercollegiate athletics."

Pirates Recall Four

PITTSBURGH (AP)—The Pittsburgh Pirates have announced the recall of four players optioned earlier this season to Toronto of the International League.

They are Frank Coleman, hard-hitting outfielder; Shorstop Frank Zak, and Pitchers Harry Shuman and Alf Jarlett, both righthanders.

Argentine Defense Training Starts Tense Speculation

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay — Rumor is busy here regarding the international policy of the military dictatorship of General Pedro Ramirez in Argentina because of the Buenos Aires decision to intensify defense training.

Speculation was increased by the decree of the Ministry of War ordering all Argentine citizens, with the exception of those under arms, to register their present domiciles. This order must be complied with before Oct. 31 next.

A long list of military promotions with the appointment of new admirals, new generals, including General Arturo Rawson, was announced prior to the decree. General Rawson, who led the revolutionary troops which ejected former President Ramon S. Castillo but was later replaced by General Ramirez, becomes a full divisional general. The Navy also has some new admirals.

The military moves coincided with intensely-circulated rumors that Argentina was menaced by foreign troop movements on its northern boundaries, but the Ramirez government issued indignant denials of these.

Here in Montevideo the "jumpy" international situation was reflected at about the same time in allegations of a possible coup against the Uruguayan Government of President Amezaga. The unexpected appearance of troops and police in full defense array in this city was explained as surprise exercises to test the efficiency of the national defenses. Authoritative persons gave a "war of nerves on Uruguay" as the explanation of the Montevideo alarm.

The semi-tension in Buenos Aires was maintained by additional reports and rumors circulating regarding the sudden departure and unlikely return of United States Ambassador Norman Armour. The military censorship, revised and tightened since the American embassy protested against the censorship of President Roosevelt's speech, eliminated practically all cabling of American newspaper comment on the Argentine situation.

The feeling among well-informed Argentines was that, if Mr. Armour, one of the most efficient, patient and "simpatico" of American ambassadors south of the Rio Grande, had failed in his mission, none other could hope to succeed in Argentina—unless assisted by an unexpected development in the Argentine internal situation.

Admiral Segundo Storni, the foreign minister, confirmed that Dr. Adrian Escobar, will soon leave his ambassadorial post in Rio de Janeiro to undertake "another important mission entrusted to his care by the government." This, naturally, has stimulated more speculation, especially as to whether he will be dispatched to Washington to try and explain Argentina's continued relationships with the Axis. Most observers here agree that the United States is not interested in any further Argentine explanations. The latest in Buenos Aires was that Argentina could not possibly take action against Italy when it was "down and out" and against Germany when it was losing the war. This was an unofficial report.

Fresh American revision of export permits for Argentina was another reminder to Argentina of Washington's disappointment in its international policy, while military feeling in Buenos Aires was aroused by the widespread publicity to the additional facilities accorded Brazil and Chile to acquire further modern warplane equipment. It was stated that Argentina's air arms are now practically obsolete compared with some of the equipment in operation in neighboring countries.

Drastic reductions in heavy oil fuel supplies from the United States and from other United Nations have caused further restrictions on the use of electric lighting and power. Argentines, who boasted of their capital as being the gayest and having the most night life of all South American cities, are now told to retire earlier. Railway trains have had their schedules cut again, street advertising has been halved, and cinemas and amusement centers must close earlier.

The temper of the governing authorities does not improve as the pressure of the war situation increases the need for Argentine sacrifice. Allied authorities have been told that Argentina does not mind the Allies so long as these are minus Russia. The local Anglo-American community effort has been threatened with the possibility of a 50 per cent deduction of all its war fund collections, to be devoted to local charities. Many Allied concerts and money raising functions have been suspended by the police because of the implication that some aid might accrue to Russia.

Foreign Minister Storni, however, denied the report that Argentina had congratulated the new Burma government on having obtained its independence. He admitted that a note on its formation had been received, but said the new situafion arising from the declaration of independence was being studied.

Armed Services Buy Bonds, Bonds, Bonds

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (AP) — Members of the armed services are buying more and more war bonds.

The Treasury cites these figures:

In April 1,500,000 soldiers were participating in the Pay-Roll Savings Plan. By Aug. 1 the number had jumped to 2,346,350, and bond purchases under the Plan exceeded $24,600,000 a month.

In the first seven months of last year Navy personnel invested $37,-110,198 in war bonds. In the same period this year the total was $138,395,555.

Symphony Leader Turns to Swing In Air Plant as Reminder to Hitler

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 1 (AP) — Nine years Adolf Hitler ousted Werner Janssen as Guest Conductor of the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra and ran him clear out of the Reich because the noted musician-composer refused to eliminate Mendelssohn's Third Symphony from his programs.

Now Mr. Janssen is ready to reply: the conductor who can, and does, earn thousands of dollars weekly through his film, radio and concert commitments, announced today that he is going to work as a swing shifter for the Douglas Aircraft Company at $45 a week.

"I passed my examinations yesterday and I'm very proud of it," Mr. Janssen declared.

Mr. Janssen, husband of Ann Harding, the film star, declared he has been wanting for a long time to take a more active part in the war effort, and was provided the final impetus with word that his son, Werner, Jr., has completed his basic flying training at Fort McClellan, Alabama, and, in the normal course of events, probably will be shipped overseas before long.

The musician, known as the first native New Yorker ever to conduct the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, will be attached to Douglas' Materials Purchasing Department.

Jewish Action Is Condemned At Conference in New York

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 1—A resolution charging the American Council for Judaism with an "attempt to sabotage the collective Jewish will to achieve a unified program" in its statement made public in Philadelphia on Monday opposing formation of a Jewish national state in Palestine, was adopted by the American Jewish Conference at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel here yesterday.

The overwhelming sentiment of the conference has been for establishment of a Jewish national homeland in Palestine.

"The American Council for Judaism, a body of 100 men speaking for themselves, has seen fit to issue a statement in the name of 'Americans of Jewish Faith' at a time when the American Jewish Conference, a democratically elected body representing every major Jewish organization and community in the United States, is seeking to unite American Jews on a common program for the solution of the tragic problems confronting world Jewry," the resolution said.

"The timing of this action must be characterized as unsportsmanlike and reprehensibly impertinent. It is calculated to confuse American public opinion and to disrupt the American Jewish community.

"Today the delegates here assembled, representing every point of view, are united in their repudiation of this attempt to sabotage the collective Jewish will to achieve a unified program."

The resolution was adopted after four Rabbis, including spokesmen for the Central Conference of American Rabbis, the Rabbinical Assembly of America and the Rabbinical Council of America, respectively of reform, conservative and Orthodox Rabbis, had denounced the American Council for Judaism in bitter terms.

The American Council in its statement called for the earliest possible repatriation or resettlement of all peoples uprooted from their homes by the Axis, criticized attempts to establish a national Jewish state and a Jewish army, and voiced hope for the ultimate establishment of a democratic, autonomous government in Palestine, "where Jews, Moslems and Christians shall be justly represented."

Chile's New Cabinet Composed Of Men Likely to Shun Politics

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 1 (AP)—President Juan Antonio Rios last night called a group of the nation's leading men into Cabinet posts following an announcement that the Government had resigned to arm President Rios with "full liberty of reorganization."

The naming of the new Ministers, who were expected to be sworn in immediately, climaxed a three-month period during which Cabinet doors were slammed on political parties because of what the President termed a lack of discipline and the presence of petty political practices.

Although seven of the 13 posts in the new Cabinet will be occupied by representatives of political parties, the Ministers will be generally more distinguished as businessmen, industrialists, financiers, and landholders than as politicians.

In announcing the resignation of the old Cabinet earlier in the day, the presidential secretary said these Ministers would be retained:

Joaquin Fernandez, Minister of Foreign Relations; Gen. Oscar Escudero, Defense; Oscar Gajardo, Justice; Mariano Bustos, Labor, and Sotero del Rio, Health.

Osvaldo Fuenzalida will continue as Minister Without Portfolio.

Expected to be sworn in after a meeting late yesterday of the dominant Radical Party were:

Senator Osvaldo Hiriart, a landowner, Minister of the Interior; Arturo Matte, wealthy businessman and farmer and husband of the daughter of former President Arturo Alessandri, Treasury; Benjamin Claro, a farmer, Education; Gernando Moller, an industrialist and farmer, Economy; Alfonso Quintana, lawyer and farmer, Agriculture; Abraham Alcaino, engineer and housing expert, Public Works, and Osvaldo Vial, a lawyer who was Minister of Justice in the Alessandri regime, 1932-35, Lands.

Argentina Answers Asylum Note

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Sept. 1 (AP)—The Argentine Foreign Ministry, in a reply to a British-American note requesting neutral countries to refuse asylum to fugitive Axis leaders, said Aug. 31 any cases which presented themselves would be considered on their individual merits.

The reply sent to United States, British, and Canadian Embassies said Argentina "appreciates the justness of the objectives" of the proposals which "contemplate punishment for common crimes which had been committed during the course of the war."

However, said the reply, which was written by Foreign Minister Segundo Storni, the principles of the right of asylum, which Argentina maintains, already have been made known in the draft of a convention submitted to Britain on June 27, 1937, under which asylum can be granted only for political crimes.

M. Storni said Argentina must exercise its judgment in each individual case in which there is any doubt.

In a separate communiqué the Foreign Ministry said Argentina always considered asylum as "a humanitarian institution" designed to restrain "blind acts of vengeance."

Retail Liquor Group To Fight OPA 'Tops'

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 1 (AP)—The Mutual Package Liquor Association, Inc., is prepared to challenge in the Federal courts the constitutionality of Office of Price Administration ceilings on wines and liquors.

President Benjamin Niport announced Aug. 31 that application would be made immediately for an injunction to prevent the OPA from enforcing the ceiling prices which became effective Aug. 30.

Approximately $1,000 in cash and pledges was contributed by members for counsel fees within 10 minutes last night, and without a vote on the issue.

Mr. Niport and Harry G. Selden, Association counsel, said that the new price ceilings would bring bankruptcy and ruin to most of the members.

Dartmouth No Powerhouse Claims Young Head Coach

HANOVER, N. H., Sept. 1 (AP)—After being rudely disillusioned at the outset of his brand new career, Dartmouth's Earl Brown, at 27 one of the youngest head coaches in this wartime college football, has become reconciled to gaining success the hard way.

"Before I was offered this job, I heard on every side that Dartmouth's Navy V-12 allotment was going to be loaded with experienced football material," said that Notre Dame product who has tutored ends at Brown and Harvard.

"There were supposed to be some 20-odd holdovers from last year's team, and most of the 1942 Fordham squad, along with many Big Ten stars, were reported as being assigned to the Dartmouth Marines unit.

Greatly Exaggerated

"I soon learned those reports were greatly exaggerated," Brown explained. "Only about 10 of last year's Dartmouth squadsmen are here now and the contingents from the other colleges are far from being jammed with experienced football players.

"We really have some splendid material, however, and, providing the boys mastered last week's midterm examinations to the satisfaction of their Navy superiors, we should have a real fighting team," Brown continued. "But it won't be any eastern powerhouse and it probably will suffer a defeat or two. I don't like to think what it will be if some of my key players get flunked out when the exam marks are posted. That's been worrying more than a few of the players, too."

Brown, assisted by Johnny Del Isola, former Fordham line star, and Milt Piepul, recent Notre Dame backfield sensation, has included the products of 10 different colleges on his first two ranking teams.

His outstanding ends are two Dartmouth veterans, Johnny Monahan and Allen Russell, and Holy Cross' capable Jim Landrigan and Mel Downey rate miles above their rival tackles. The best of the guards, Rog Antaya of Dartmouth, Marty Fay of Manhattan, Don Alvarez of Wisconsin, and Jerry Kelley of Fordham, appear evenly matched, as do the top centers, Norm Brown, another Dartmouth holdover, and Edsel Gustafson from George Washington University.

Most From East

Most of Brown's backfield squad, which is well-manned with passers, receivers, and kickers, hail from the East. It appears dominated by such experienced secondaries as Johnny Sayers and Johnny Burroughs, who played here last season, Joe Andrejco, who was the Fordham captain-elect, Red Mangene, who saw a bit of service at Boston College last fall, Joe Lambert, late of Manhattan, Ed Flemming from Villanova, and Don Kasprzak, who played for Columbia last fall.

The Dartmouth schedule:

Sept. 26 (Sunday)—Holy Cross at Worcester, Mass.
Oct. 2—Coast Guard Academy; 9—Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; 30—Yale at New Haven.
Nov. 6—Columbia; 13—Cornell at Boston; 20—Princeton at Princeton.

Buckeyes Out

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 1 (AP)—Ohio State Univeristy will not defend its National AAU outdoor swimming championship at the New London, Conn., meet this week end, Coach Mike Peppe announced today.

All members of the Buckeye varsity and freshman swimming teams except the Hawaiian duo of Bill Smith and Keo Nakama are in military service, Peppe said. Smith and Nakama will be unable to compete because of final examinations.

Boston Batting

Braves

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	Ave.
McCarthy	313	32	95	2	34	.304
Holmes	490	61	133	5	31	.271
Masi	172	21	45	2	24	.262
Klutts	170	11	44	0	17	.259
Nieman	275	34	71	6	39	.258
Farrell	158	8	40	0	12	.253
Workman	480	56	118	9	56	.246
Wietelmann	418	26	99	0	36	.237
Ross	204	25	46	1	22	.225
Burris	89	6	20	1	3	.225
Ryan	369	43	77	1	20	.209
Joost	337	28	62	2	18	.184
Poland	120	5	21	0	7	.175
Heltzel	77	6	13	0	4	.136

Red Sox

	A	R	H	HR	RBI	AVE
Cronin	70	7	23	5	28	.329
Partee	262	29	76	0	27	.292
Fox	458	53	133	2	39	.290
Culberson	390	36	85	3	33	.275
Newsome	329	34	86	1	15	.267
Doerr	304	65	130	15	63	.258
Lupien	503	53	129	4	34	.256
Tabor	433	42	104	10	66	.240
Metkovich	213	22	51	5	20	.239
Simmons	122	9	25	1	12	.205
Lake	217	25	44	3	17	.203
Peacock	94	5	18	0	5	.191
Lazor	147	13	28	0	9	.190
Conroy	86	12	16	1	6	.186

Boston Pitching

Braves

	W	L		W	L
MacFayden	2	1	Andrews	11	17
Tobin	12	9	Farrell	0	1
Javery	12	12	Odom	0	2
Salvo	4	5	Cardoni	0	0
Barrett	10	14			

Red Sox

	W	L		W	L
Judd	10	6	O'Neil	1	1
Ryba	7	4	Terry	6	8
Woods	5	4	Newsome	6	10
Brown	6	5	Dobson	4	10
Hughson	11	11			

American League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
New York	77	46	.626	
Washington	69	58	.543	10
Cleveland	65	57	.523	11½
Detroit	63	58	.521	13
Chicago	64	60	.515	13½
Boston	59	67	.468	19½
St. Louis	56	66	.459	20½
Philadelphia	14	82	.333	36

Results Aug. 31
No games scheduled.

National League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
St. Louis	80	43	.650	
Cincinnati	69	53	.566	10½
Brooklyn	65	58	.528	15
Pittsburgh	67	61	.523	15½
Chicago	59	64	.480	21
Boston	54	64	.454	23½
Philadelphia	54	70	.435	26½
New York	44	78	.361	35½

Results Aug. 31
Boston 6, New York 0.
St. Louis 4, Pittsburgh 2.
Cincinnati 3, Chicago 2.
Brooklyn 4, Philadelphia 2.

Major League Leaders

August 31

By the Associated Press

National League

Batting—Musial, St. Louis, .352; Herman, Brooklyn, .334.
Runs—Vaughan, Brooklyn, 100; Musial, St. Louis, 87.
Runs batted in—Nicholson, Chicago, 102; Herman, Brooklyn, 83.
Hits—Musial, St. Louis, 179; Herman, Brooklyn, 158.
Doubles—Musial, St. Louis, 36; Herman, Brooklyn, 34.
Triples—Musial, St. Louis, 17; Lowrey, Chicago, 12.
Home runs—Nicholson, Chicago, 31; Ott, New York, 17.
Stolen bases—Vaughan, Brooklyn, 16; Lowrey, Chicago, 12.
Pitching—Shoun, Cincinnati, 12-3; Sewell, Pittsburgh, 19-6.

American League

Batting—Appling, Chicago, .337; Wakefield, Detroit, .325.
Runs—Vernon, Washington, 83; Case, Washington, 80.
Runs batted in—York, Detroit, 98; Etten, New York, 90.
Hits—Wakefield, Detroit, 168; Appling, Chicago, 158.
Doubles—Wakefield, Detroit, 31; Etten, New York, and Keltner, Cleveland, 29.
Triples—Lindell, New York, 10; Moses, Chicago, and York, Detroit, 8.
Home runs—York, Detroit, 30; Keller, New York, 24.
Stolen bases—Case, Washington, 44; Moses, Chicago, 43.
Pitching—Chandler, New York, 17-3; Bridges, Detroit, 12-3.

Minor League Scores

Aug. 31

By the Associated Press

International League

Syracuse 10-3, Jersey City 4-1.
Rochester 4, Montreal 3.
Toronto 6, Buffalo 2.
Only games scheduled.

American Association

Toledo 6-3, Indianapolis 0-8.
St. Paul 3-2, Kansas City 1-8.
Columbus 4-3, Louisville 0-2.
Minneapolis 7, Milwaukee 6.

Pacific Coast League

Hollywood 3, Sacramento 2.
San Francisco 5, Seattle 0.
Only games scheduled.

Eastern League

Albany 5, Hartford 0.
Elmira 6, Scranton 3.
Springfield 7, Utica 6.
Wilkes-Barre 7, Binghamton 2.

Southern Association

Birmingham 4-3, Montgomery 3-2.
Memphis 4-1, Knoxville 3-15.
Little Rock 8, Nashville 3.
New Orleans 16, Atlanta 10.

RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

KUM-UP-TU
"The Friendly Eating Place"
Delicious summertime meals —moderately priced.
Luncheons---Dinners
33 Falmouth Street at Clearway
Opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society

The SALMAGUNDI
222 BEACON STREET
REOPENING SEPT. 7
(Twentieth Season)
Luncheon 11:30-2
Dinner 5-8
Telephone COM. 9582, Boston

Lobster Claw
280 Huntington Ave.
Just Above Mass. Ave.
FINEST SEA FOOD AND LOBSTERS
Also Chicken and Steak Specials Daily

EMBASSY CAFETERIA
142 Mass. Avenue (near Fenway Theatre)
EXCELLENT FOOD
Luncheons from 25c Dinners from 35c

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
GARDEN OPEN
LUNCHEON — DINNER
Open Sundays
222 Newbury Street COM. 5370

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Hotel East Orange
Luncheons 45c and 60c
Dinners 75c and $1.00
Tel. Orange 3-7702

HACKENSACK, N. J.

ELKS' CLUB Restaurant
Open to the Public
Adequate free parking space
W. L. Seubert, Mgr.
WEEKDAY LUNCHEONS 60c
WEEKDAY DINNERS 85c—up
SUNDAY DINNER $1.50—up
Union St., nr. Passaic St., Hackensack, N. J.
Closed Mondays

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE PARK HOTEL
May we invite you to visit our pleasant dining rooms for lunch or dinner.
Steinway and Soloist by Dr. Earle W. Browne, nightly
LUNCH FROM 11:45-2:30 P. M.
DINNER 5:30-9 P. M. Open Sundays
ALBERT W. ATENDER, Owner Tel. PL. 6-2400

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

HOTEL PIERREPONT
55 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Daily and Sunday Dinners..85c-$1
Main 4-5500

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Central Cafeteria
327-331 FOURTH AVENUE
Featuring
HOME STYLE FOODS
Wisely Purchased, Carefully Prepared
Well Served Luncheons ONLY 11 to 2:30.
(Closed Sundays)

READING, PA.

Famous All Over Pennsylvania for the Excellence of its Foods!
The CRYSTAL
RESTAURANT AND PASTRY SHOP
Established 1921
537-545 Penn Street

Today's Closing Prices on N. Y. Stock Exchange; Financial News and Comment

Stks (Dividends (Dollars))	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Adams Exp (1.15g)	5	10½	10½	10½	
Addressog-Mult 1	3	18¼	18¼	18¼	
Air Reduction 1a	12	42¼	41¾	41¾	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	32	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Allegheny Corp	16	2½	2¼	2½	+ ⅛
Allegheny pf xw	6	24¼	23½	24	+1
Alleg pf $30 ww	18	24⅞	24½	24¾	+ ⅛
Allegheny pr pf	2	36½	36¼	36½	+ ⅛
Alleg Lud $ 1.05g	16	26¾	26¼	26½	+ ⅛
Alleg & West 6	50	71	71	71	—2
Al Chem & Dye (6)	1	149	149	149	
Allied Mills 4½g	41	26¾	26½	26½	+ ⅛
Allied Strs (.60)	61	14¼	13⅞	14	
Allis-Ch Mfg 3½g	7	37½	37¼	37⅜	+ ⅛
Alpha P Chem 3½g	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	
Amerada Pet (2)	3	81⅞	81¼	81⅞	+ ⅛
Am Ag Chem 1.20	6	30¼	30	30¼	+ ⅛
Am Airlines 1½e	3	69	68¼	68½	— ⅛
Am Bk Note .55g	3	16	16	16	
Am Bank N pf 3	50	58½	58½	58½	
Am Bosch (¼ae)	1	7½	7½	7½	
Am Brake Sh .65g	3	36¾	36¼	36¾	+ ⅛
Am Cable & Rad	27	7⅞	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
Am Can (3)	1	93⅞	92¾	93⅜	+ ⅛
Am Car & Fdy 4g	3	26	26	26	+ ¼
Am Ch & Cab 1½g	4	22½	22¼	22⅜	+ ⅛
Am Ch&C pf 5	70	113½	113½	113½	— ¼
Am Crys Sug 1½g	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ¼
Am Distilleries	2	26⅛	25½	26½	
Am Export L 1½g	8	67⅛	26⅝	67⅛	+ ⅜
Am & For Power	72	5⅞	5½	5⅞	+ ⅛
Am&FPS6pf 2.85k	2	71	70	71	
Am&FPS7pf 3.32k	2	80½	80½	80½	+ ⅜
Am & FP 2 pf	29	21¾	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
Am-Haw SS 2½g	3	31½	32	32½	
Am Hide&Leath	1	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
Am Home Pr 2.40	1	68½	68½	68½	
Am Ice	2	41½	43⅜	41½	
Am Internat 3½g	5	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Am Locomotive	13	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
Am M&Fdy .60g	1	14½	14½	14½	
Am News 1.80	20	34½	34½	34½	+ ⅛
Am Pow & Light	14	2⅞	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf	10	40⅞	40¼	40¼	+ ⅛
Am P & Lt $5 pf	8	38¾	38¼	38¼	+ ⅛
Am Rad&St S .30g	32	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill .60g	11	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅛
Am R M pf 4½	270	67⅝	66½	67⅜	+1⅛
Am Safety Raz 1½g	1	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs 1½g	8	23½	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Am Smelt&R (2)	7	39⅜	39⅛	39⅜	+ ⅛
Am Smelt pf 7	40	158	158	158	—1
Am Stores (1)	4	14⅞	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Am Stove .90g	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref 1½e	2	28¼	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛
Am Tel & Tel (9)	9	1 73⅜	156⅞	157⅜	+ ¾
Am Tobacco (3a)	1	56	55¾	56	— ⅛
Am Tobacco B (3a)	7	57¾	57	57¾	+ ⅛
Am Tob pf (6)	10	144½	144½	144½	+ ¼
Am Viscose 1½g	14	47¾	46⅞	47⅜	+1⅛
Am Water Works	16	6¾	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
Am W W 1pf (6)	1	85½	85½	85½	+ ¼
Am Woolen	3	6¾	6⅝	6¾	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf (4k)	1	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	— ⅜
Am Zinc L & S	1	5	5	5	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop 1½g	36	26⅝	26½	26⅝	+ ⅛
Anac W&C 1½g	10	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ¼
Anchor Hock .30g	1	21	21	21	
Anchor H pf 5	17	114½	114½	114½	
Armour III	73	6⅛	6	6⅛	
Armour III pr pf	11	73	70	73	+3
Armstrong Ck 3½g	6	37¾	37½	37¾	— ⅛
Artloom Corp .30g	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Assd Dry Gds 3½g	15	14¾	14¼	14¾	+ ⅛
Asso D G 2pf 7	120	87¾	87½	87½	
Atch T & SF 4½g	21	60¼	59¾	60	+ ¼
Atch T&S F pf (5)	1	86¼	86¼	86¼	— ⅛
Atl Coast L 1½g	7	29⅜	29⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
Atl G & W I (3e)	2	28¾	28½	28½	
Atl Refining .55g	16	26½	26¼	26¼	
Atl Refing pf 4	90	112⅝	112½	112½	— ⅛
Atlas Corp (1½g)	6	11⅞	11¾	11¾	
Atlas Pow 2½g	120	63⅜	63½	63½	— ½
Aviation Co (.10g)	15	4¼	4⅛	4¼	

Today's Sales (est.) 550,000
Previous day's sales 614,420
1943 vol. to date 212,060,726
1942 vol. to date 67,545,647

Stks (Dividends (Dollars))	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Cons Edison pf (5)	3	104½	104	104	— ½
Cons Laundries	107	8	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
Consol RR Cuba pr	17	14½	14⅛	14½	+ ⅛
Consol'n Coal	4	12	12	12	
Cons Vultee (1g)	19	14¼	14	14⅛	
Cons Vultee pf 1¾	3	22½	22⅜	22⅜	
ContainerCorp 3½g	1	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
Cont Baking ½g	3	9	9	8⅞	+ ⅛
Cont Can (3½g)	9	33¼	32¾	33⅛	+ ⅛
Cont Ins (1.60a)	1	49	49	49	+ ½
Cont Motors (.45g)	28	6	5⅞	6	
Cont Oil Del (1)	4	34	33⅞	34	
Copperweld Stl .80	4	12½	12¼	12½	+ ⅛
Corn Prod (2.60)	3	60¾	60	60¾	+1
Corn Prod pf 7	10	166½	166½	186½	+1
Cornell-Dub El 3½g	9	17¼	17	17	+ ⅜
Coty Inc (.15g)	2	4⅞	4¾	4¾	
Coty International	1	2	2	2	
Crane Co (1e)	1	19	18¾	19	— ⅛
Crane Co pf 5	160	106½	106	106	— ½
Crosley Corp 1½g	18	20¼	19½	20	+ ⅞
Crown Zeller (1)	5	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	+ ⅛
Crown Zell pf 5	20	98	98	98	+ ½
Crucible Stl (2e)	4	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Cuba RR pf	600	21¼	20½	21	+ ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug 4ae	30	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
Cudahy Packing	2	18⅞	18¾	18¾	
Curtis Publishing	10	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub pf	20	75½	75	75½	+ ½
Curt P pr pf 2¼k	11	40¾	40	40¾	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wright 1e	17	7½	7⅜	7½	+ ⅛
Curtis Wr A 1½g	3	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
Cutler-Ham ¾g	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	
Davison Chem (1g)	22	14½	13¾	14⅛	— ⅜
Decca Records (1)	2	19½	19½	19½	
Deere & Co (1g)	2	18⅞	18	18	
Del & Hudson	2	13¼	13	13	+ ⅛
Del Lack & West	15	7	6¾	7	+ ⅛
Den & Rio GW pf	2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
Det Edison .90g	10	0⅝	0⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
Devoe&Ray A 1	210	31	30½	31	+1
Diam Match 1½	2	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ¼
Diam Match pf1½	2	40	39¾	40	
Diam T Motor 1½g	2	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-S h2.22	2	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	
Dixie C A 2½	80	44¾	44½	44¾	
Doehler Die C 1½g	3	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
Dome Mines h1.60	33	25½	25¼	25⅜	— ⅛
Douglas Aircraft 5e	2	60½	60¼	60¼	+ ⅛
Dow Chem (3)	3	139	139	139	—1
Dunhill Int	5	8	7⅞	8	+ ¼
du Pont deN 3g	4	145½	145	145½	
du Pont pf 4½a	1	128⅞	128⅞	128⅞	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	5	39	38½	38⅞	+ ⅞
Eastern Roll Mill	8	7½	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak 5	1	157¾	157¾	157¾	+ ¼
E Kodak pf 6	10	175	175	175	—2
Eaton Mfg (3)	2	40½	40½	40½	
Edis Bros Strs .80	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	
El & Mus Ind .06a	3	4	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite 1½g	4	26	25¾	26	+ ½
Elec Boat (1½g)	5	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	10	5	4¾	5	+ ⅛
El Pr&Lt $6 pf	5	73½	72½	73½	+1
El Pr&Lt $7 pf	16	78⅛	77	78⅛	+1⅛
El Storage Bat (2)	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	
Endicott-John (3)	1	57½	57½	57½	+1½
Eng Pub Service	8	7	6⅞	7	
Eng PS $5 pf 5	70	81¾	81¼	81¾	+ ⅜
EngPS5¾2pf5¼2	750	85	84	84¼	+ ¼
Erie RR (1½g)	6	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
Erie RR pf 1½g	28	12	12	12	+ ⅛
Eureka Vac Cl 3½g	7	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
Evans Products	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O (2.60)	2	25½	25½	25½	— ¼
Fajardo Sugar (2)	12	23⅜	22¾	23⅛	+ ⅜
Fed L&T pf (6)	50	101½	101¼	101¼	— ¼
Fed Motor Tr .30g	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Fed D Strs 1.40a	4	23½	23	23½	+ ¾
Fed D Strs pf 4¼	2	55¼	55¼	55¼	+ ½
Ferro Enam ¼g	4	16⅝	16½	16⅝	
Fid P Fire 1.1.60a	2	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	
Firest T&R 2½g	17	40⅛	39⅝	40⅛	+ ⅛
Flintkote ½g	8	20	19¾	19¾	
Florsh Sh A 1½g	1	26	26	26	
Follansbee Stl	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
Food Mach (1.40g)	7	47¾	47¾	47¾	— ¼
Foster Wheeler	13	17	6¼	17	+ ⅞
Fost W6 pf 1½	130	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Francisco Sugar	2	11	11	11	
Fruehauf Tra 1.40	2	23¼	20¾	28¼	
Gair (Robert) ⅛e	8	2¾	2⅝	2¾	+ ⅛
Gair (R) pf 1.20	2	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind .35g	12	5	4⅞	5	
Gen Am Trans 1g	3	42½	42¼	42¼	
Gen Baking .45g	4	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Bronze .30g	3	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	6	¼	5⅛	¼	+ ⅛
Gen Cab'e A	3	13½	13⅜	13½	+ ⅛
Gen Cb pf 5½k	250	83¼	83¼	83¼	+ ⅛
Gen Cigar 1	2	26½	26½	26½	— ½
Gen Elec (1.40)	36	37¼	37	37	
Gen Foods 1.20g	1166	41	40⅜	41	+ ⅜
Gen G & El A	25	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Gen Mills 5 pf5	20	122½	122½	132½	
Gen Motors 1½g	48	52⅛	51⅝	51⅞	
Gen Motors pf (5)	2	129	128¾	129	+ ¼
Gen Print Ink .20e	24	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
Gen Ry Signal 3½g	4	20	20	20	
Gen Real&Util	3	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Real&Util pf	1	51	51	51	
Gen Refract .90g	1	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Shoe 3½g	3	14¾	14½	14¾	
Gen S C pf 4½k	5	81	81	81	+ ¼
Gen Tel (1.60)	2	23¼	23	23¼	+ ¼
Gen Time Inst	2	18½	18½	18½	+ ½
Gen T In pf 6	41	110	110	110	
Gen I & Rub 3½g	2	2	22	2	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R 1½g	4	14¾	13⅞	13⅞	+ ¼
Gimbel Bros .30g	2	12½	12½	21⅛	
Gimbel Br $6 pf 6	1	80½	80½	80½	+1
Glidden Co .90g	2	19⅜	19⅜	19½	— ⅛
Gobel (Adolf)	1	1	1	1	
Goebel Brew (.20)	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
Goodrich B F 1g	25	41¾	41⅜	41½	
Goodrich pf (5)	1	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	+ ⅛
Goodyear Tire 1½g	8	39	38¾	39	+ ⅛
Goodyear T&R pf 5	4	105¼	104¾	104¾	— ¼
Goth Hosiery (¼ae)	2	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	
Goth Hos pf 7	10	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	— ⅛
Graham-Paige Mot	6	1½	1⅜	1⅜	
Granby Con M .60	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
Granite C S 1½g	1	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
Grant (WT) 1.40	1	30	30	30	
Gt Nor Ir Ore ct 2e	6	17⅛	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
Gt Nor Ry pf 1g	9	27¾	27¼	27¾	+ ⅛
Gt West Sug 1½g	2	24¼	24¼	24¼	
Greyhound Corp (1)	7	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
Grum Air En 1g	2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
Guantan Sugar	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
Guantan Sug pf	40	131¼	130	131¼	+2¼
Gulf Mob & Ohio	7	7¾	7⅝	7¾	+ ⅛
Gulf Mob&Ohio pf	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	+ ⅛
Gulf Oil 1	9	48¾	48½	48½	
Hall Print (1)	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	
Harb-Walker ¾g	3	16	15⅝	16	+ ⅛
Hat Co Am A ¼g	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
Hayes Indust .15g	5	7	6⅞	6⅞	
Hayes Mfg	2	2⅜	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
Hazel-AtlasGl 5	30	104¾	104	104	—1
Hersh Ch cv pf 4a	1	117	117	117	
Hinde&Dau P ½g	1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	
Holly Sugar (1)	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Homestake Mining	13	39¾	39¼	39¼	— ⅜
Houd-Hersh B ½e	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅛
Household Fin (4)	1	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	+ ⅛
Houston L&P 3.60	8	60¾	59½	60¾	+1¼
Houston Oil	10	7½	7¼	7½	+ ⅛
Howe Sound (3)	5	33½	33	33⅛	— ⅛
Hudson & Man	1	2	2	2	+ ⅛
Hudson Bay (h2)	11	26¾	26½	26¾	+ ⅛
Hudson Motor .10g	17	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	7	12½	12½	12½	
Ill Cent LL (4)	50	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ¼
Ill Central pf	2	26¾	6	6	— ⅛
Indpls P & L 1.20	5	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
Inger-Rand 4½g	1	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	— ⅛
Inland Steel (3g)	1	74	74	74	+ ⅛
Inspirat C Cop ¾g	3	11½	11⅜	11½	+ ⅛
Interchem Co 1.60	2	24¾	24¼	24¾	+ ⅛
Intercn Cp pf 6	10	113¾	113¼	113½	—1
Interlake Iron ½e	6	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	+ ⅛
Int Harvester (2)	8	68¾	68½	68¾	+ ⅛
Int Harv pf (7)	2	175	175	175	— ½
Int Hydro-Elec A	4	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	+ ⅛
Int Min'ls & C 1.20g	3	16	16	16	— ⅛
Int Mining	2	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
Int Nick Can (2)	20	30¾	30¾	30½	
Int Nick'l Co 1.40	7	34⅜	34	34⅛	+ ⅛
Int Paper 1.80	1	41	41	41	—1
Seaboard Air Line	8	½	⅞	⅞	
Scabcard Oil (1)	1	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
Seagrave Corp	1	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	+ ⅛
Sears Roebuck (3)	9	84¼	84	84¼	+ ¼
Servel Inc (1)	7	15¾	15½	15¾	
Sharon Stl Cp ½g	3	15½	15	15½	+ ⅜
Sharp&Dohme ¼ag	4	14	12¾	13¾	— ⅜
Shattuck (FG) .40	4	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅜
ShellUnionOil .40g	16	25	24⅞	25	
Simmons Co (¼ag)	3	24¾	24⅜	24¾	+ ¼
Simonds S&S 1.20g	2	24	24	24	+1⅜
Sinclair Oil ½g	23	11⅜	11½	11½	
Skelly Oil ⅓ag	1	42	42	42	+ ¾
Sloss-Shef .30g	50	20½	20½	20½	— ¼
Sloss-Sh pf1.20	120	23	23	23	
Smith (AO) Cp ½g	1	32	32	32	+1
Smith & Cor Ty 2	1	21½	21½	21½	
Socony-Vacuum ½	30	13¾	13½	13¾	+ ⅛
So Am G&P (.10g)	3	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
So P RicoSug 1½g	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ ¼
S'east Gyh L 1½a	2	26	26	26	
Sou Cal Edis 1½	1	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Sou Nat Gas (1)	4	14½	14½	14½	
Southern Pac 1g	26	26⅜	26	26	+ ½
Southern Ry (2g)	7	33¼	33	33	
South Ry pf 3½g	6	42½	42¼	42½	+ ¼
SparksWithing¼g	17	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+ ⅛
Spear & Co	1	5	5	5	+ ⅛
Spencer Kell 1.30g	1	29½	29½	29½	+ ¼
Sperry Corp (3¼g)	8	27¼	27	27⅛	+ ⅛
Spicer Mfg 2¼g	1	38	38	38	
Spiegel Inc	18	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
Spiegel pf 4½	30	55	54½	54½	— ½
Square D Co 1g	1	38	38	38	
SquareDCo pf5	10	111	111	111	—1
Stand Brands .10g	10	7	6⅞	7	
Stand Gas & El	2	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
Std G&E $4 pf	3	3	3	3	
Std G&E $6 pr pf	5	28	27¼	8	+ ½
Std G&E $7 pr pf	4	23¾	22½	23¾	
Stand O Cal 1.35g	31	31¼	30⅞	27	+ ⅛
Stand Oil Ind (1a)	7	26	35⅞	26	
Stand Oil NJ 1a	46	57¾	57¼	57¾	+ ⅜
Stand Oil Ohio 1½	1	42	42	42	+ ⅜
Stand Steel Sprg	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
Sterling Drug 2½g	3	61⅜	61⅜	61½	+ ¼
Stewart Warn ½	9	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	+ ⅛
Stokely Bros	12	11¼	10¾	11¼	+ ⅛
Stone&Webster¾ae	11	9	8¾	8⅞	+ ⅛
Studebaker Co ¾ao	86	12¼	11¾	12	+ ¼
SunO pf A 4½	10	128½	128½	128½	
Sunshine Mng .35g	6	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
Superheater (1)	1	18	18	18	
Superior Oil .05e	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
Swift & Co 1.20a	7	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞	— ⅛
Swift Int (2)	9	21¾	21¾	21¾	
Sylvan El Prod ¾ag	10	23¼	23¼	23¼	
Syming-Gould ¼g	11	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜	+ ⅛
Talcott J Inc .40	4	7	6⅞	7⅛	— ⅛
Tenn Corp (¾ag)	1	11	11	11	
Texas Co 2	27	50½	49¾	50	
Texas Gulf P .20g	6	5¼	5	5	— ⅛
Texas Gulf Sulph 2	2	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	+ ⅜
Tex Pac C&O .40	6	16⅛	5¾	15¾	
Tex Pac L Tr .10e	3	10⅞	10¾	10¾	+ ⅛
Thatcher Mfg	1	10	10	10	— ⅛
Thermoid Co .40	1	8⅞	8¾	8¾	
Thermoid pf 3	50	46	46	46	+ ¼
Third Ave Tran	7	3¼	3	5	— ⅜
Thompson Pr ¾ag	1	30	30	30	+ ¼
Thomson-Starrett	4	17⅜	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Tide Wat A Oil .60	52	14¼	13⅞	14¼	+ ⅜
Tidewat pf4½	220	100	99¾	99¾	+ ¾
Tim-D Axle 1½g	1	20⅜	8¾	28¾	— ¼
Timken R Br 1½g	1	46	46	16	+ ⅛
Transamerica (½)	6	3⅜	8¼	⅜	+ ⅛
Trans & West Air	5	22¾	22¼	22¾	+ ⅛
Tri-Cont Corp	4	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
Tri-Cont pf 6	2	85⅜	85	85	+ ½
Truax-Traer .60g	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Twent C-Fox (1g)	28	22½	22¼	22½	
Twent C-F pf 1½	3	31	30⅞	30⅞	
Twent C-F prpf4½	1	99¾	99¾	99¾	
Twin City Rapid Tr	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	
T C RT pf5½k	140	74	73½	74	+ ½
Twin Coach ⅓ae	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
Union Bag&Pap	12	9⅛	9¼	9⅜	
Union Carbide (3)	18	81⅜	81	81	— ¾
Union Oil Cal (1)	4	19⅞	19¾	19⅞	+ ⅛
Union Pacific (6)	3	99	99	99	+ ⅛
Union Tank C 1½e	7	26⅞	26⅝	26⅞	+ ⅛
Unit Air Lines ½ag	3	29¼	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Unit Aircraft 1½g	21	33	32¾	32½	+ ⅛
Unit Airc pf 5	4	108½	107½	108½	+1
Unit Biscuit (¾ag)	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	
Unit Carbon (3)	1	63	63	63	
Unit-Carr F 1.20	2	24	23	23	+ ½
Unit Corp	34	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
Unit Corp pf 1k	48	31⅞	31¼	31⅞	+ ½
Unit Drug	5	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Unit Dyewood	2	7¼	7	7¼	+ ⅛
Unit Elec Coal	1	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
Unit Fruit 1¾ag	6	72¼	71¾	72½	+1
Unit Gas ImEDist	48	23⅜	23¼	23¼	
Unit Mer&Mfr 1a	7	25¼	24½	25¼	+ ⅛
US & For Sec	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅜
US & For S pf6	230	92½	92	92½	
US Freight ¾ag	10	16⅜	16	16	
US Gypsum (2)	2	69½	69½	69½	— ½
US Hoffman Ma½ae	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
US Indust Chem 1a	2	36	35¾	36	+ ¼
US Leather	1	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+1
US Lines	6	6⅞	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
US Pipe&Fdry (2)	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ¼
US Plywood 1.20	2	39½	39½	39½	+ ¼
US Rubber ½pg	13	42¾	42½	42¾	+ ¼
US Rubber 1 pf 6g	3	127¾	127½	127½	— ¼
US Sm R&M 2½ag	1	53½	52½	52½	+ ⅜
US Sm R&Mpf3½	1	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	
US Steel (3g)	25	52⅝	52¼	52¼	+ ⅜
US Steel pf 7	4	119⅞	119¾	119¾	+ ⅛
US Tobacco .90g	1	24	24	24	
Utd Stockyds .15e	5	3	3	3	
Utd Stores A	10	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
Utd Stores pf 6e	1	79	79	79	
Univ Leaf Tob 4	80	65½	65½	65½	
Univ L Tob pf8	10	160	160	160	
Univ Lab	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
Van Norm M T ¾ao	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
Vanadium Cp (½ag)	2	20¼	19⅞	20¼	+ ⅛
Va Carc Chem	3	3⅞	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
Va-C Chem 6pf 3k	2	49½	49	49	+ ¼
Wabash RR pf4½2g	7	37⅜	35	35½	+ ⅜
Waldorf Sys (1)	2	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Tuesday	49.6	Prev. day	49.2
Month ago	49.2	Year ago	36.7
1943 high	53.3	1943 low	41.7

Stks (Dividends (Dollars))	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Walgreen Co 1.60	1

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

Many May Need Detailed Work Sheet for Estimating Tax

This is the second of three articles explaining the requirements for filing a new Federal income tax return by Sept. 15.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (AP) — For taxpayers with income up to $10,000, the Government has provided a short-form method of working out the declaration of estimated tax which one taxpayer in every three must file before Sept. 15.

But many of these taxpayers will find it advisable to get a longer, detailed work sheet, along the lines of the regular annual income tax return, from Internal Revenue offices.

The short work sheet, which is on the back of the instruction sheet being sent taxpayers, includes a tabulation of amounts which may be used as estimated tax.

This is worked out on a basis of 8 per cent of income being deductible.

So if you use this form and your deductions are appreciably smaller than that percentage, you'll find next March—when all taxpayers must submit a final tax report for 1943—that you'll still owe money. Or, if your deductions are larger, you'll find you've overpaid.

To Make Choice

To make a choice whether to use the short form or get the longer one, jot down your estimated 1943 income and figure 8 per cent of it. Then calculate your deductions to see how close that figure would come.

Principal deductible items are contributions to church, charity and service welfare organizations; taxes paid (not including Federal income taxes or Social Security); interest paid; losses from fire, storm and theft (over and above any amount of insurance recovered); and unusual medical expenses (only the amount of such expenses over 5 per cent of your net income as figured without benefit of such deduction).

Let's work out a sample declaration from the short form sheet.

X. Y. Smith's salary is $85 a week. That's $4,420 a year. He is married and has one child.

He finds that on the short form he can take as his personal exemption $1,340 plus $390 for his child (these aren't the regular exemptions—they're figures the experts doped out to cover average deductions in connection with the tax tabulation). These add up to $1,730. Subtracting that from $4,420 leaves $2,690.

So X. Y. Smith runs his finger down the tabulation on the form and finds his estimated income tax next to the $2,650-$2,700 bracket. It's $467.

Figure Victory Tax

Now he has to figure his victory tax. From his $4,420 income he deducts the victory tax exemption of $624. That leaves $3,796. The short form has him take 3 per cent of that—or $113.88—as his net victory tax.

Adding $467 and $113.88, he finds his total estimated taxes are $580.88.

Last March, X. Y. figured his 1942 taxes (he earned less that year) at $264.60. He paid a $66.15 installment on it in March and another in June—making $132.30 he had paid before pay-as-you-go was installed.

Also, during the first half of this year, $3.60 a week was taken out of his pay for victory tax. For 26 weeks, that made a total of $93.60.

Starting in July, $11 a week has been withheld from his pay for taxes. For 26 weeks—counting to the end of this year—that'll add up to $286.

So he's entitled to subtract from his estimated taxes all these payments he's made and is making—$132.30 plus $93.60 plus $286. That adds up to $511.90.

Subtracting this figure from the total estimated taxes of $580.88 leaves a balance of $68.98.

X. Y. has to pay this balance in equal installments of $34.49 each on Sept. 15 and Dec. 15.

Higher of 1942 or 1943

If the taxpayer finds that his 1943 estimated taxes total less than his 1942 tax, as figured last March, the 1942 tax becomes, in effect, this year's tax. The pay-as-you-go law provided for cancellation of 75 per cent (or $50 if the tax was less than $66.67) of the lower year's taxes.

Now it's quite possible that if you use the short form, you may find it appears that the Government owes you money. But if it works out that way, you'd better get the longer form of work sheet.

Of course, it's still possible that even then, because of the bracket method of figuring the withholding deduction or because of unusually large deductions, you might find you will have overpaid your taxes through the amounts taken out of your pay.

But in that case, remember that next March you'll owe half the uncanceled portion of the lower 1942 or 1943 taxes—and also that this estimating business starts all over again in March for 1944. Then any past overpayment will apply against what you owe.

(To be continued)

Re-elected

Wm. Perry Brown

Re-elected President of the National Security Traders Association. Mr. Brown is from New Orleans. Mr. Edward H. Welch, Chicago, has also been voted a second term as secretary.

Over-the-Counter Securities

Approximate prices compiled under supervision of Boston Securities Traders' Association and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. These prices may have been higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	5½	6½
American Barge LLine Co	9¼	10¾
American Hardware Co	27	29
American Manufacturing	34½	37½
American Manufac 5 pf	85¾	..
American Wringer Co	6½	7¾
†Amoskeag Company	33¼	..
†Amoskeag Company pf	73¼	..
Appleton Company	33¾	36¾
Applied Arts Corp	2¾	3¼
Arlington Mills	47¾	50½
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	29¼	31¼
Automobile Banking Corp A	1½	2¼
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	15¾	17¼
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	21¾	23¾
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	107½	..
Bendix Home Appliance	6½	8¼
Berkshire Fine Spinning	13½	14¼
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	64¾	..
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	90	..
Boston Wharf Company	18⅞	20¾
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	35¾	38¾
Brown Co	1.75	2.05
Brown Co pf	30¼	32¾
Campbell A S Co Inc	5¾	6¼
Central Railway Signal A	39	..
Chapman Valve Manufac	31¾	34½
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	14½	16¼
Coos Bay Lumber Co	39	41¾
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	29¼	31
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	27¾	30½
Domestic Finance Corp pf	23¼	25¼
Draper Corporation	74	77
Dwight Manufacturing Co	16½	17¾
Eastern Corporation	6¼	7
Eastern Corporation pf	18⅝	20¼
Exolon Co	8⅜	10¼
Family Loan Society Inc	10¾	12¼
Family Loan Society pf A	22¾	25
Food Fair Stores Inc	42½	45½
Fruit of the Loom	19⅝	21½
General Fire Extinguisher	14⅜	16
General Machinery	21¾	24
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	8¾	10
Goodall Worsted Company	33½	36½
Graton & Knight Co	11⅜	12⅝
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	90¼	94¼
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	30¼	32¼
Great Northern Paper Co	32½	34½
Greenfield Tap & Die $6 pf	52¾	..
Greenfield T & D $1.50 cv pf	114½	..
Harrington & Richardson	2¼	3
Haskelite Mfg Co	10	11
Heywood-Wakefield Co	16⅜	17⅞
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	15⅜	17¼
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	18⅜	20¼
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	24¾	27
Hooker Electro Chemical	30¼	32¼
International Machine Tool	6¾	7¼
Keith George E Co	43	..
Kendall Company	8¾	9⅝
Kennedy's Inc pf	17⅞	19¾
Landers Frary & Clark	25¼	27¼
Lincoln Stores Inc	20⅞	22⅝
Lincoln Stores 7	107½	..
Long-Bell Lumber Co	5½	8½
Ludlow Mfg & Sales Co	103	107
Marathon Paper Mills	39	42
Marlin-Dockwell Corp	56	59¼
Merck & Co	41¼	43½
Merck & Co 4½ pf	113	117
Merrimack Manufacturing	36¾	40¾
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	57⅜	..
†Metal & Thermit Corp	19¾	22¾
Millers Falls Company	9⅜	10⅞
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	6⅜	7
Nashawena Mills	16	18
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	61¾	..
Nashua Manufacturing Co	31½	34½
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	67⅞	71½
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	62	28½
National Chemical & Mfg	4⅞	5⅞
National Shawmut	21¾	..
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	59¾	63¼
Newmarket Manufac Co	39¾	..
Nicholson File Company	33½	36
Nonquitt Mills	28¾	32
Ohio Finance	7⅜	8¾
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	38½	41½
Parker Appliance	12⅞	14⅝
Plymouth Cordage Company	112	116½
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	59¾	..
Quincy Mkt C S & W 5 pf	86¾	..
Remington Arms Co Inc	3¾	4¼
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	25¾	27¾
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	50¾	..
Sanford Mills	33¾	36½
Submarine Signal Co	22¼	24¾
Tampax Inc	5½	6¼
Triumph Explosive Inc	2¾	3¼
*United Elastic Corp	15½	16⅝
U S Envelope Company	56¾	60½
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	115	120
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	51	..
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	100½	..
Wamsutta Mills Inc	23¾	26¼
Warner & Swasey Co	9¼	10⅝
Warren Bros Class B	37¼	39¾
Warren Bros Class C	8¾	10⅝
West Point Manufacturing	44½	47¼
Wickwire Spencer Steel	12⅞	14⅛

*Ex-dividend.
†Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	25⅞	27⅞

Public Utility Bonds

	Rate	Mat	Bid	Asked
Bellows Falls Hy El	5	1958	105¼	..
Blackstone V G & E	4	1965	110¾	..
Cent Maine Power	3½	1966	107¾	109¼
Florida Pub Ser	4	1956	104¾	106¼
Green Mtn Power	3¾	1963	103¾	105¾
Keystone Public Ser	5	1978	103¼	..
Narragansett El	3½	1966	109¾	111¾
Savannah El & Pr	5	1955	106¾	..
Springfield G & El	5	1957	105	..
St Joseph RLH & P	4½	1947	101¾	..
Wisconsin Pub Ser	3¼	1971	107½	109

Public Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Alabama Power $7 pf	112¾	116¾
Arkansas Power & Light $7 pf	97¼	101¼
Birmingham Electric $7 pf	107¾	111¾
Cen Illinois Public S $6 pf	80¼	83¼
Central Pwr & Light 7 pf	105½	109½
Florida Power & Lt 7 pf	103¼	106¼
General Water G & E $3 pf	40¼	42¾
Jamaica Water Supply	28	30½
Jamaica Wat Supply $5 pf A	104¾	108¾
Jersey Central Power 7 pf	99¾	103¼
Kansas P & L 4½ pf	101¼	105¼
Lake Sup Dist Pwr 5 pf	101¾	105¾
New Orleans Pub S $7 pf	112¾	116¾
New Rochelle Wat pf	97	113
Northern Natural Gas Co (Com)	29¼	31¼
No States Power Del 6 pf	61¾	64¾
No States Power Del 7 pf	68¼	71¾
Ohio Power 4½ pf	112¼	116¼
Ohio Pub Serv 6 pf	107¾	111¾
Ohio Pub Serv 7 pf	114¾	118¾
Pac Pwr & Lt 7 pf	94¾	97¾
Penn Power & Light $7 pf	99¾	102¾
Public Service Ind	16⅞	17½
Public Service Ind 5 pf	103¼	106¼
Public Service Okla 5 pf	106¾	110¼
Rochester Gas & El 5 pf	101¾	105¼
Rochester Gas & El 6 pf	105¼	108¼
San Diego Gas & Electric	11½	12½
Sierra Pacific Power Co	17¾	19½
Sierra Pacific Power 6 pf	114½	..
Tampa Electric Co	23	25
Texas Electric Serv 6 pf	105¾	109¾
Texas Power & Light 6 pf	100¾	104¾
Washington Ry & Elec units	15¾	17½

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor-Hydro-Electric	18¼	19¾
Beverly Gas & Electric	22	..
Brockton Gas Light	6⅞	7½
Central Maine Power 6 pf	106	111
Central Maine Power 7 pf	115½	120½
Cent Vermont Pub Serv 6 pf	89½	..
Conn Light & Power	35½	38
Eastern Utilities Asso	21¾	23½
Eastern Utilities Asso conv	1⅞	2¼
Fall River Gas Works	21	..
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	38¼	39
Green Mountain Power pf	61¾	65¾
Hartford Electric Light	47¾	50¼
Haverhill Electric	23¾	26¼
Haverhill Gas Light	12	13¾
Holyoke Water Power	16⅜	18¼
Lawrence Gas & Electric	28	..
Lowell Electric Light	36¾	39½
Lynn Gas & Electric	75¼	79
Mass Power & Light pf	14⅞	16½
Mass Utilities Asso pf	31¼	33¼
Narragansett Elec pf	56	59
N E Gas & Electric $6.50 pf	173½	19½
N E Power Assn 6 pf	48	50
N E Public Serv $7 pr ln	73¾	75¾
N E Public Serv $6 pr ln	70¾	72⅝
N E Public Serv $6 pr ln	70¾	72⅝
N E Public Serv $7 pf	20¾	22½
N E Public Serv $6 pf	19⅝	21½
Newport Electric	19⅞	21½
Providence Gas	7⅞	8½
*Pub Serv of N H $6 pf	105½	110½
R I Pub Serv pf	31¾	34¼
Rockland Light & Power	7½	9
Springfield Gas Light	16	17⅜
Twin State Gas & El pr pf	99	..
Western Mass Companies	23½	25⅛

New York Banks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Manhattan (.80a)	19½	20¾
Bank of New York (14)	375	387
Bankers Trust (1.40)	47⅝	49⅝
Brooklyn Trust (4)	94½	89½
Central Hanover Bk & Trust (4)	96	99½
Chase National (1.40)	34⅞	36⅞
Chemical Bank & Trust (1.80)	44¾	47
Commercial (8)	210	220
Continental Bank & Trust (.80)	16¾	18¼
Corn Exchange Bk & T (2.40)	44⅜	46⅞
Empire Trust (3)	76	80
First National New York (80)	1465	1505
Guaranty Trust (12)	298½	306½
Irving Trust (.60)	13⅝	14⅞
Kings County (80)	1400	..
Lawyers Trust (1)	32¼	35¼
Manufacturers Trust (2)	44⅝	46⅞
Manufacturers Trust pf (2)	51¾	53¾
National City (1)	32⅞	34⅞
New York Trust (3½)	87	91
Public (1½)	33	35½
Title Guaranty & Trust	4½	5¼
United States (60a)	1200	1245

(a) Also extra or extras.

Bosto nBank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
†Boston Safe Deposit (16)	$300	..
First National (2)	47⅜	49⅞
Merchants National (12)	318	338
†New England Trust (30)	$400	..
National Rockland (2)	45	49½
National Shawmut (1'	23¾	25¼
Pilgrim Trust (8)	178	..
Second National (4)	126	133
†State Street Trust (8)	250	..
United States Trust (.80)	9¾	11¼
United States Trust pf (.80)	15¼	16¾
Webster & Atlas (2)	49½	54½

†Capital stock must be offered to the directors of the bank. ‡Price represents last appraisal.

Other Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of America NTSA (2.40)	41⅜	44¼
Continental Illinois (4'	94½	98½
First National Chicago (10)	342	350
Pennsylvania Co (1.60)	32¼	34½

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	137½	145½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	56¼	58¾
Aetna Life (1.20a)	25¾	27½
Agricultural (3a)	75½	79
American Alliance (1a)	22¾	24¾
American Casualty Company	11¾	12½
American Equitable (1)	19½	21
American Insurance Nwk (½a)	15	16¼
American Re-Insurance (1½g)	57¼	60¼
American Reserve	15½	17
American Surety	60½	62½
Baltimore-American (.20a)	7½	8½
Bankers & Shippers (3g)	87½	92½
Boston (16a)	590	615
Camden Fire (1)	20⅞	22⅜
City of New York (1g)	18¼	20¼
Connecticut General Life (1)	37¼	39¼
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	40⅜	42⅞
Federal (1.40)	43½	47
Fire Asso Philadelphia (2a)	64½	68½
FiremanFund (SP) (3)	84½	88½
Firemen's Newark (.40)	13½	14⅜
Franklin Fire (1a)	27⅞	29¾
General Reinsurance (2)	47¾	50¾
Gibraltar Fire & Marine (½g)	18¼	20¼
Glens Falls (1.60)	43½	46
Globe & Republic (½)	10¼	11⅜
Great American Insurance (1a)	29	30¾
Hanover (1.20)	27⅝	29⅝
Hartford Fire (2a)	96	100½
Hartford Steam Boiler (1.60a)	44½	47¼
Home Insurance (1.20a)	30⅞	32⅝
Homestead (½g)	16	18
Insurance Co North Amer (2½a)	82¾	85¼
Insurance New York (1½)	38	41
Knickerbocker (½)	9	10½
Maryland Casualty	4¾	5½
Massachusetts Bond (3½)	72½	76
Merchants & Mfrs of N Y (.40)	7¼	8⅜
Merchants Fire Asso (1½a)	48	51
National Fire (2)	61	64
National liberty (.20a)	7⅞	9
National Union (3a)	187	197
New Amsterdam Casualty (½g)	26	28
New Brunswick (1½a)	32½	34⅜
New Hampshire (1.60a)	47¼	49⅜
New York Fire (.80)	14¼	15⅜
North River (1)	24⅜	26⅛
Northeast Insurance	5¼	5⅞
Northern (3a)	94	98½
Pacific Fire (5)	109	..
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	46¼	49⅜
Peerless Casualty Company	12½	13¾
Phoenix (2a)	89¼	93¼
Preferred Accident (.80a)	13¼	16¾
Providence-Washington (1a)	36⅛	38⅝
ReinsuranceCorNewYork (.075g)	5½	7⅝
RepublicInsuranceTexas(1.20)	25¾	27¾
Revere (P) Insurance (1.20a)	23⅞	25¾
St Paul Fire & Marine (8a)	298	308
Seaboard Surety (½g)	52¾	55¼
Security (1.40)	37⅝	39⅝
Springfield (4½a)	127½	133
Standard Accident	68½	72¼
Travelers (16)	489	504
United States Fid & Guarantee 1a	36¼	38¾
United States Fire (2)	51½	54¼
United States Guarantee (1.60a)	78½	81½
Westchester (1.20a)	33⅝	35⅛

Investment Trusts

Management

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	3.23	3.52
Amerex Holding	23.625	25.125
American Business Shares	3.21	3.52
Axe Houghton Fund	13.18	14.17
Bond Inv Tr of America	99.27	103.41
Boston Fund	16.19	17.41
Broad Street Investing	26.78	28.95
Bullock Fund	14.07	15.42
Canadian Investment Fund	3.05	3.70
Century Shares Trust	28.02	30.13
Chemical Fund	9.84	10.43
Christiana Securities Co	2350.00	2360.00
Commodity Corp	9.07	..
Consolidated Investment Tr	34.75	37.50
Dividend Shares	1.19	1.31
Eaton & Howard Balanced Fd	19.70	21.15
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	11.69	12.55
Equitable Invest Corp	28.92	31.10
Equity Corp $3 pf	20.875	22.75
Fidelity Fund Inc	17.47	18.80
Fund Investors Inc	20.37	22.32
General Capital	31.16	33.51
General Investors Trust	5.05	5.44
Incorporated Investors Tr	19.55	21.02
Institutional Sec: Bank Group	.81	.89
Inst Sec: Insurance Group	1.12	1.23
†Keystone Custodian Funds:		

	Bid	Asked			
B-1	.....	33.88	S-1	....	25.34
B-2	.....	28.79	S-2	....	13.72
B-3	.....	18.76	S-3	....	10.49
B-4	.....	9.35	S-4	....	4.38
K-1		16.66	K-2	....	18.69

‡Loomis Sayles Mut Fd	91.80	....
‡Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	38.30	....
Maryland Fund	4.10	4.70
Mass Invest Tr	20.37	21.90
Mass Inv 2d Fd	3.93	10.68
Mutual Invest	10.37	11.33
Nation Wide Voting	1.24	1.37
New England Fund	11.58	12.80
Old Colony Tr Assoc	18.35	19.875
Plymouth Fund Inc	.46	.51
Putnam Fund	13.15	14.14
Quarterly Income Shares	8.90	8.40
Railway & Light Sec	11.625	13.00
Railway & Light Sec pf	103.50	....
Repub Invest Fund	3.41	3.75
Scudder Stevens & Clark	89.06	90.86
Spencer Trask Fund	13.93	14.78
State Street Invest	77.24	83.00
Trusted Am Bk "B"	.41	....
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.71	.80
Wellington Fund	15.91	17.50

Fixed and Unit Type

Assoc Stand Oil	6.00	6.75
Corp Tr A A mod acc mod	2.61	....
Cumulative Trust Shares	4.57	....
Diversified Tr C	3.50	....
Diverasified Tr D	5.35	....
Poundation Tr Shrs A	3.60	4.20
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.57	5.31
Nation Wide Sec	2.50	....
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	38.625	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	2.06	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.61	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.55	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.19	....
Super of Am Tr AA	2.30	....
US Elec Lt & Pow "A"	15.00	....
US Elec Lt & Pow "B"	1.65	....

Investment Banking

Blair & Co	2.125	2.50
First Boston Corp	22.75	24.125

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2% less if not held 3 years.

Aviation Stocks

	Bid	Asked
American Airlines pf	117	122
Liberty Aircraft	6½	7
N E Airlines	6⅞	7¾
Piper Aircraft	5⅜	6¼
Pollak Manufacturing Co	6¼	7¼

Aircraft Accessories Corp.

NEW YORK (AP)—Aircraft Accessories Corp. reported net profit for the fiscal year ended April 30 of $714,423, equal after preferred dividend requirements, to $1.21 a common share. This compared with $265,662, or 44 cents a common share for the preceding fiscal year. Randolph C. Walker, president, said $4,341,000 had been set aside before net profits for possible refunds to the government under renegotiation proceedings. The Kansas City and Burbank, Calif., concern reported net sales were nearly five times larger than in the preceding fiscal year.

Banks' U. S. Bill Holdings Off

WASHINGTON (AP)—Holdings of Treasury bills declined $454,000,000 during the week ended Aug. 25, the Federal Reserve Board reported in its weekly statement on the condition of member banks in 101 leading cities. All districts reported decreases, led by declines of $281,000,000 in New York City and $51,000,000 in the Chicago district. Government deposits fell $973,000,000 during the week, deposits credited to domestic banks were off $287,000,000 and demand deposits-adjusted increased $834,000,000.

Drop of 10 to 15 P. C. in Food Available in 1944 Is Forecast

CHICAGO (AP)—Ralph Moore, secretary of the National Farm Committee, forecast a 10 to 15 per cent decrease in food available for consumption in 1944, "unless the farmer has a price for his products that will let him meet labor competition and unless price restrictions and Government directives are removed."

Mr. Moore told a press conference that there was "at least" a 30 per cent similar decrease in 1943 under 1942.

In Chicago to arrange for the National Food Conference, Mr. Moore, a Granger, Texas, farmer, said he favors abolishing the farm machinery restrictions of OPA and WPB and replacing them with two laws "that worked during the first war"—a nonhoarding law and an excess profits law."

Scarcity of food, not circulation of money, creates high prices," he said. "Regulation drove black market profiteers to it, just as prohibition drove bootleggers to it. You wouldn't buy a piece of meat for 50 cents from a black market if you could buy it for 48, or even 50, cents from a legitimate market."

A smaller percentage of the national dollar is going for food today than at any time in the nation's history, Moore stated.

"This doesn't mean that prices haven't gone up," he added, "because they have. But so have wages. A 10 per cent increase in labor pay would raise living costs more than a 50 per cent increase to the farmer who raises them."

Subsidies, he said, are "just failing to pay your grocery bill" by piling it up to be paid when the armed forces return. "The farmers don't want the dole, either," he said.

"The food program has been bungled so badly and so little understood that it's pitiful," Mr. Moore commented. "What control you do have should be centralized under one head, who would have both price fixing and allocation of materials to administer."

The National Food Conference, to be held here Sept. 16 and 17, will be headed by Frank Gannett, newspaper publisher and chairman of the board of trustees of the American Agriculturist.

Mr. Moore said the National Farm Committee was an organization of farm people and various state commissioners of agriculture. Tom Linder, of Atlanta, Commissioner of Agriculture for Georgia, is president of the organization, Mr. Moore said, and J. E. McDonald, of Austin, Commissioner of Agriculture for Texas, is chairman of the board. The organization has a charter under the laws of Texas, he added.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (AP)—Asserting increases in livestock would more than offset a 9 per cent decline in food crops, the Department of Agriculture predicted today that the total 1943 food production would be 5 per cent in excess of last year's record output.

With war requirements expected to absorb about a fourth of the total production, the Department's Bureau of Agricultural Economics declared the per capita civilian supply for the year as a whole would be only slightly larger than the consumption for 1935-39, when the average production was 32 per cent smaller than this year's indicated yields.

INSURANCE of Every Description

☆

OBrion Russell & Co.
108 WATER STREET, BOSTON
Tel. Lafayette 5700
111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Barclay 7-5540

INSURED INVESTMENT SAFETY

With this conservative investment your account is safely insured by law up to $5,000. Earnings are dependable, and begin as of the first of the month on all investments up to the tenth. Plan NOW to invest any amount up to $5,000—more if you desire. Dividends semi-annually.

Write for statement and new folder, "For the Benefit of Members."

MIDDLESEX FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
405 Highland Ave., W. Somerville, Mass

A Coast to Coast Classified Directory

REAL ESTATE

For Sale, For Rent or Exchange • Insurance

Alabama

Birmingham—412 North 21st Street
BUTLER REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE CO.
Rentals Sales Insurance

BIRMINGHAM—2028½ N. First Ave.
ED. S. MOORE, Inc.
Nothing But Insurance

Montgomery 121½ Lee Street
HOME SYNDICATE, Inc.
Sales — Rentals — Insurance

LOCAL—LONG DISTANCE
Birmingham Mayflower Agts.
Wittichen Transfer & Warehouse Co.

Arizona

REAL ESTATE—Rentals, cattle ranches, desert acreage, farms. We invite correspondence. DRACHMAN-GRANT, Realtors, 28 N. Stone Ave., Tucson, Arizona.

California

BELLFLOWER
MARY HARRIS WATSON
Realtor—Insurer
PERFECT SERVICE
233 E. Artesia Blvd. Tel. 72360

BEVERLY HILLS RENTALS and SALES
HETTIE LOUISE REYNOLDS, Realtor
9726 Santa Monica Blvd. CR 64787

GLENDALE RENTALS AND SALES
ETHEL C. SAMPLE, Realtor
604 N. Central Ave. Citrus 2-0982

HOLLYWOOD — SAM COGGIN — Real Estate, Building Loans, Homes, Income. 627 Cloverdale Ave. YO. 3281.

LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA
ON THE RIVIERA OF THE PACIFIC
HILDA C. BARRINGER
REAL ESTATE—RENTALS—INSURANCE
P. O. Box 428 Glencove 5-4545

Los Angeles, 161 So. La Brea Ave. WA. 8821
LEROY ACKLEY, *Realtor*
APPRAISALS, INSURANCE

No. Hollywood—11701 Ventura Blvd.
EDWIN S. BINGHAM
Hillside 2254—REALTOR—Sunset 27206

PASADENA
Since 1887 our predecessors and ourselves have been selling good homes. Furn. and unfurn. rentals. We sell all kinds of Insurance. Residential loans 4%. No commissions.
The William Wilson Co.
40 N. Garfield SY. 3-8111

PASADENA—Needed at once, homes and apartment income in So. Calif. Have cash buyers; also Eastern exchanges. Write Lehmann Hisey Citizens Bank Bldg.

PASADENA, ALTADENA, SAN MARINO
Real Estate and Insurance
EDWARD COSLETT CO.
Realty Bldg., 385 E. Green St., Pasadena

REDLANDS
19-Acre Estate

15 Acres Washington Navel Oranges. Grove heating unnecessary. 4 acres landscaped grounds, pool, 5 master bedroom house with beautiful 50 mile view. Garage, barn, caretaker's house.

Mrs. A. E. Forrest, 757 W. Crescent Ave., Redlands, California.

Brokers Protected

REDLANDS, Calif., 8 Fifth St.—Orange groves, beach and mountain homes. Geo. J. and Etha D. Fowler. Phone 4545.

San Francisco—Los Angeles
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE
3636 Wilshire, Los Angeles 5

San Fernando Valley Properties
LUNETTA BUCKLEY
13301 Ventura Blvd., Van Nuys ST. 7-2293

SAN PEDRO (L. A. Harbor) 645 W. 9th
Sales Rentals Exchanges Insurance
Hunter McConnell Realtor Home Specialist

SANTA MONICA—4 stucco bungalows on corner, $300 monthly—$12,500; finest district. WARRELL, 327 Arizona. Ph. 41019.

VISITORS to SAN FRANCISCO
Rex Arms Hotel Apts., 990 Geary St.
Weekly-Monthly Rates 2-3 Rooms

Sierra Madre—Hotel Sierra Madre Bldg.
JOHN C. LOOMIS Realtor
Homes—Property Management—Insurance

STOCKTON—MATHEWS AND HENRY
Real Estate and General Insurance
Phone 2-3392 409 E. Weber Ave.

PERCY H. GOODWIN CO.
Established 1875
302 First National Bldg.
GENERAL INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE SALES, LEASES, LOANS, PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
San Diego, California

BEAUTIFUL home in picturesque Santa Barbara. 4 master bedrooms, 2 baths, maid's room and bath. Large living room, dining room, library, breakfast room, fine kitchen and laundry. Built around patio on one floor. Gorgeous garden. Owner leaving town. 226 Carrize Drive, Santa Barbara.

California (Continued)

JACKSON DIGGS—Realtor
Specializing in
Homes, Income, Ranches, Exchanges
Property Management, Rentals
4016 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles EX. 1196

BEVERLY HILLS
GEORGE H. FLEBBE
Specializing in
HOMES and REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS
174 N. Canon Drive CR 1-0635

"We Cover the Field"
Sales and Exchanges, Homes and Incomes.
EDDY D. FIELD
1019 S. La Brea, Los Angeles YO 5151

Wayne Alexander, Real Estate
1491 Ocean Ave. San Francisco El 4043

H. C. Patterson, 108 E. Valley, El Monte
REAL ESTATE INSURANCE
12 mi. E. of L. A. End of Santa Fe Trail

EDWARD A. UHL
Real Estate—Insurance—Business Opportunities 451 Porter Bldg. San Jose Col 5880

HAROLD O. WRIGHT COMPANY
Realtors
6331 Hollywood Blvd.—GR. 6869—Hollywood

MAE McKINLEY HE 8238
Rentals—Property Management—Sales
7977 Santa Monica Blvd., Hollywood Gr 5501

District of Columbia

SALES—RENTALS
MORTGAGE LOANS
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
INSURANCE
RANDALL H. HAGNER & CO.
1321 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

SALES — RENTS
LOANS — INSURANCE
Since 1907
BOSS & PHELPS
1417 K Street, Washington
Member National Association Real Estate Boards

AMOS W. McDEVIT

Oregon Faces Closing of 107 More Schools

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Oregon

Because of a critical shortage of teachers, 107 Oregon public schools will be unable to open this fall and many children residing in sparsely-settled rural areas may be without educational opportunities, according to Rex Putnam, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Mr. Putnam said he could not yet accurately estimate how many boys and girls would have no schools to attend this year, but said the number would be large "unless there is a very definite change in the situation between now and the time school starts."

Eighty-eight Oregon schools were forced to close last year because of lack of teachers. The 107 which are expected to keep their doors locked during the coming year will bring the total closed since the outbreak of the war to almost 200.

Most of the schools affected this fall will be of the one-room type of which Oregon has 800, according to Mr. Putnam. He said some of the school boards hit by the teacher shortage have arranged to provide bus transportation for their students to the next nearest schools. He added, however, that some boards are having great difficulty in arranging transportation and that unless the school is near enough for children to reach it by walking, they may have to depend upon the tutoring of parents for their education in the coming year.

In all, Oregon schools are short 515 teachers of having the minimum needed to operate all of the 1,700 public educational institutions.

The draft, which has taken an estimated 500 male instructors, and the comparatively low salaries paid Oregon teachers are the principal reasons for the shortage, according to Mr. Putnam.

The last Legislature increased the minimum teacher salary from $765 a year to $1,200 and most local districts have increased salaries sufficiently to bring the average salary for a grade school instructor to $1,500 and for a high school instructor to $1,800. These are not attractive, in comparison with available war industry jobs which pay $2,500 a year and more.

Schools in and near Portland will have adequate numbers of teachers to operate all buildings principally because salaries are higher than elsewhere in the State and because women can teach while husbands work in the shipyards or other war plants. It is the outlying, lower-paying districts which will suffer most from the critical instructor shortage.

One county—Union, in northeast Oregon—is expected to have 18 fewer school buildings open this fall.

The possibility that the shortage of teachers is more than temporary was voiced by Mr. Putnam when he pointed out that schools of the State need approximately 800 new teachers from the colleges and universities of the state for normal replacements, but the number of educational graduates fell to 300 last year and enrollment in teacher-training courses has fallen seriously. He said the situation was due in large part to the realization of young people that other fields offer greater remunerative possibilities than teaching.

Where Is Ciano? Intrigues Europe

LONDON, Sept. 1 (AP)—A good part of Europe joined the guessing game Aug. 31 over the whereabouts of Count Galeazzo Ciano, former Italian Foreign Minister and son-in-law of Benito Mussoline who apparently has escaped from house arrest at his home in Rome.

He was variously reported arrested near the French frontier, hiding in the Spanish Embassy in Rome, and at Innsbruck in Germany.

At least two reports had Count Ciano at Innsbruck. A Reuters dispatch from the Italian frontier said the latest word was that he had gotten over the border "with the assistance of foreign friends" and that his escape was causing great indignation throughout Italy. This coincided with the German "underground" Radio Atlantik report, which said Count Ciano was at Innsbruck.

Simultaneously a DNB report from Rome quoted Stefani news agency as saying that both Count Ciano and Count Dino Grandi, member of the Fascist Grand Council, had been placed on the "retired list."

The London Daily Express quoted unconfirmed reports from Bern that Count Ciano, his wife Edda, and their three children had been arrested near the French frontier.

The dispatch said that Count Ciano was dressed as a peasant and had large bundles of French, Italian, and Spanish currency in his possession.

Maoris Greet Mrs. Roosevelt

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Sept. 1 (AP)—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt was greeted ceremoniously as the "queen of a great democracy" by Maori tribal chiefs last night at a reception tendered her at Rotorua.

The wife of the President of the United States listened intently to the melodious singing of the Maori women and expressed her admiration of the native dances staged in her honor.

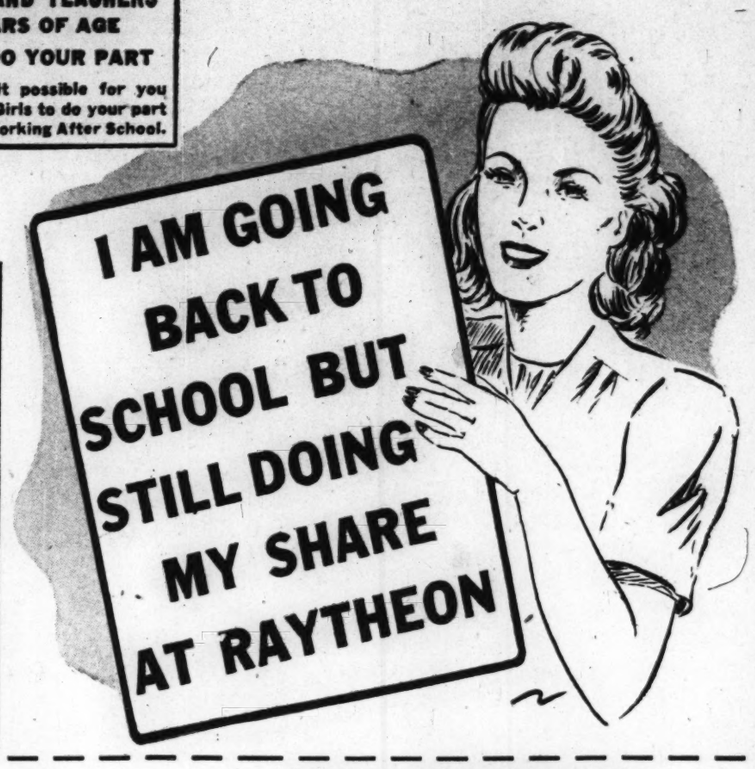
Earlier in the day Mrs. Roosevelt toured the Rotorua geyser regions.

CLASSIFIED CLASSIFIED

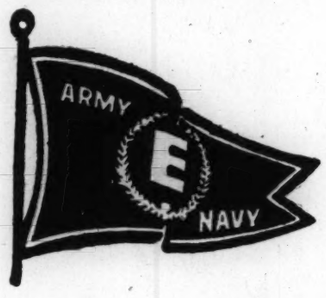
HELP WANTED—WOMEN HELP WANTED—WOMEN HELP WANTED—WOMEN HELP WANTED—WOMEN

ATTENTION
SCHOOL GIRLS AND TEACHERS
OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE
CONTINUE TO DO YOUR PART
Raytheon has made it possible for you Patriotic Women and Girls to do your part in the War Effort by Working After School.

EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY
Part Time
Patriotic Shift
6 P. M. to 11 P. M.
Any 4 or 5 hours or more daily may be arranged to suit your convenience. Do Not Hesitate. Call immediately. If you have been working in Essential Industry please bring release from your last employer or from the War Manpower Commission.



APPLY AT ONCE TO



RAYTHEON

55 CHAPEL ST., NEWTON, MASS.

CUT OUT THIS TRADEMARK and address—bring it to us and get refund on round trip carefare spent in coming for interview if within 10 mile radius of Newton.

SPECIAL BUSSES FROM PINEHURST, BURLINGTON, WOBURN, LEXINGTON, ROXBURY AND DORCHESTER

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

SITUATION open either for 2 women (preferably friends or relatives who have worked together before) or couple; Christian Scientists preferred; entire household charge modern Westchester home; 2 adults, 2 school children; no laundry; 2 rooms and bath; $200. Apply if fond of children and country life, cheerful and experienced in necessary work. Please state qualifications. Write Box R-11, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

WOMAN, Christian Scientist, occupying 3 rooms, elevator apartment, opposite park, Bronx, New York City, offers comfortable home and salary to middle-aged or elderly active woman capable for household duties; should read English; day off weekly, also hours daily. Interviews in city. Box 166, Lake Mahopac, New York.

INTEROFFICE MESSENGER and CLERICAL WORKERS
preferably with knowledge of typing.
Apply—Room 205, Administration Building
107 Falmouth Street, Boston

OPPORTUNITY for alert, young secretary. Christian Scientist preferred; write stating age, experience and church affiliation; fine atmosphere; Midtown Manhattan. Write Box M-20, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C., or phone Lackawanna 4-5605.

CAPABLE woman to do housework and cooking for a month or two. Write to 210 South Union Ave., Cranford, N. J., or telephone Westfield 2-4704.

HOUSEKEEPER for family of four in college town; all modern conveniences; 1-hr. ride from Boston; excellent wages. Box N-19, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

CONGENIAL, MATURE woman to assist in home. $15.00 week; good home. BURGESS, 611 W. 158th, N. Y. C. Apt. 9-C.

MILLINERY maker, year-round position, for specialty hat shop near Boston. Box B-19, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

BOOKSTORE
Another training class starting immediately for bookstore work; cultured college type required; must be between 21-40. Box K-65, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HELP WANTED

TEACHERS (EXCEPTIONAL)
A thoroughly equipped teacher of English. Reading teacher and a successful teacher of Spanish are being sought to head and build up these departments in a New England preparatory school for boys that is being reorganized along unique lines specially adapted to replace outmoded educational systems and meet postwar conditions affecting youth. The opportunity to render service is exceptional, but applicants must enjoy living and working with boys and, if married, the wife also must be eager to share in this character-development work. Write Box S-23, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

COMPETENT hairdresser, excellent clientele, pleasant surroundings; good salary. Apply Mrs. Martineau, Four Seasons Beauty Salon, 823 Washington St., Newtonville, Mass.

HELP WANTED—MEN

PLANT MANAGER
Machine shop exp., co-ordinating production, routing, planning, etc. $7500 to $10,500.

FACTORY SUPERINTENDENTS
Responsible to manager, take charge of machine shops. $5500 to $6500 or higher.

EXEC. PLANT ENGR.
Complete charge of maintenance for 2 plants, salary to $8500; also two assistants, salary to $6500.
Above positions out of town with large aircraft firm.

PETERS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
14 STATE ST. BOSTON, MASS.

OFFICE BOY — ACTIVE, neat and willing; must be able to give full time; Christian Scientist preferred; fine atmosphere for young man. Write stating age and church affiliation. Write Box M-19, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C., or phone Lackawanna 4-5603.

MEN 50 and over, light messenger work, whole or part time. Apply Minute Man Messenger, 23 Province Street, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

FIRST-CLASS beauty operator and hair stylist, 12 years' experience, wants permanent position in first-rate shop, Florida preferred. M. CLARK, 6290 Valley View Drive, Indianapolis, Ind.

EXPERIENCED hostess-housekeeper hotel, apt.-hotel, or club; or traveling companion, middle aged; Protestant; good references; available at once. Box B-17, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

NURSE-COMPANION. Christian Scientist, conscientious, reliable, experienced for special and handicapped child or young girl needing guidance. M. H., Apt. 11-D, 270 Riverside Drive, N. Y. C.

GOVERNESS—Nursery or 1-2 older children; experienced, reliable; references; Christian Scientists preferred; Manhattan; own room. Write Box P-25, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

WANTED POSITION as housekeeper in institution or house mother in a school by Sept. 15; references. Write Box C-16, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

KINDERGARTEN and nursery school trained teacher desires position. Write MISS B. W. C., 249 Lothrop Street, Beverly, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

A MAN of exceptional ability wishes to make connection as manager of a high-class hotel. Reply Box S-2, Suite 815, 625 Market St., San Francisco, Calif.

SALESMANAGER, 40, with ideas; have patents pending for SORTING UNIT; PAPER HOLDER; other paper devices; know accts.; good SALES exp. Box H-73, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

LOUISE C. HAHN
280 Broadway, New York City
Business Opportunities for
MEN—WOMEN and BEGINNERS
Employers Service Worth 2-2080

REAL ESTATE

MARBLEHEAD, MASS.—From Sept. 7-Oct. 2, $75; 1½ miles from stores and transportation; gas, electricity; toilet. Call Thursday after 6 p. m. Belmont 4625-J.

See also
the Coast-to-Coast Real Estate Directory for Advertisements of homes, lots, apartments
ON ANOTHER PAGE OF THIS ISSUE

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

SMALL Westchester, N. Y., estate, lake view; 50 min. commuting to Grand Central; exchange for property Boston vicinity; also sell. Box B-16, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA
THE CHARMONT
You'll be happy at the Charmont. Three blocks from sea, church, shopping and transportation; reasonably priced with garage.
330 CALIFORNIA AVENUE

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Girl to share with another, one-room apartment having kitchen, dinette and large closets; convenient. Box 42, 1013 National Press Building.

WANTED—FURNISHED

BY SEPT. 15—Furn. apt. or housekeeping rms.; family of 3 (Christian Scientists); nr. grade school; trans. to Boston. Box N-28, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED UNFURNISHED

MIAMI, FLA.—Two rooms near transportation for business woman. Box 120, The Christian Science Monitor, 1239 Ingraham Building.

ROOMS TO LET

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Near Beach and Church, run. water, and priv. baths, $2.00 day up. Free bathing. HOTEL TROY, 1510 Pacific Avenue.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Furnished room apartment, private kitchenette and porch; attractive outlook; near cars and Harvard Sq.; business woman preferred. Tel. evenings, KIR. 4794.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Large airy; ocean view from porch; bathing from house. The Wilmay, 127 Atlantic Avenue.

BOSTON, BACK BAY, near Kenmore Station—Comfortable rooms for men in quiet, private home; moderate price. Ken. 2943.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—2 lovely large rooms, private bath and shower, for discriminating gentleman in refined private home. GEorgia 6017.

Hotel SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES Friendly Service BRADFORD KENDRICK Manager
Huntington
ROOMS ALL WITH BATH
Single, $2.00 and up
Double, $3 and $3.50
30 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass. Opp. Y.M.C.A.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

FOR children requiring lovely, permanent home environment, care and privacy; beautiful modern country estate; minimum $25.00 per week.
"RIDGECREST"
MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
Call Middletown Conn., 315

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their long-distance, local moving and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester Center 24, Boston, Mass. Tel TAL 2400.

STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
Local and Distance Moving
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
463 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. EDgecombe 4-1312

CLARK MOVING CO.
Packers and Movers—Asp. 6081, Brookline, Mass.

COUNTRY BOARD

GLENWOOD LODGE
OVERLOOKING HUDSON, PALISADES
Hotel facilities, 3 acres ground, modern, airy rooms; inspiring outlook; quality food; quick commuting; moderate rates. 390 North Broadway, Yonkers. Phone Yonkers 5-0881.

ANTIQUES

FOR SALE—Antique inlaid Dutch sofa; perfect specimen; $200.00. Box B-21, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ANTIQUES WANTED

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY POSTAR, 88 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7866.

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0302

DRESSMAKING

WANTED—a seamstress to sew two days a week in family of two for several weeks. MRS. EBNER, 81 Union Street, Fairhaven, Mass.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

EXTRA large G. E. refrig.; large gas stove; elec. plate warmer; all good condition. Shown by appointment. Cap. 8787, Boston.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

HOUSEHOLD furniture, twin American walnut bed mattress and spring; breakfast set of green table enamel top, 4 chairs, black walnut bureau, marble top with mirror; other odd pieces. Melrose 3643 (Mass.).

FURNITURE WANTED

WE BUY ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE AND DISHES.
BRESLAU FURNITURE CO. HIG. 1016, BOSTON

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

FURRIERS

FOR COMPLETE PROTECTION store your furs with us now; special summer rates on remodeling and repairing; revitalize your furs by cleaning, glazing or blending; we extend trade-in allowances on your old furs toward new purchases. SEE MR. ARMAND, 145 West 30 St., N. Y. C. ARMAND ET SOEUR. CH. 4-1424.

INSTRUCTION

DO YOU LIKE TO SING?
Special 4-week course $5
Expert group instruction; classical and modern songs; stage deportment. Eliminate fear when singing before an audience. Enroll now. Studio 40a, 18 Huntington Ave., Boston. Ken 9178.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE $5
Double $6 (using old ticking). Box springs Repaired. Prompt service. Phone Com. 2821.
New Custom-Made Mattresses $24.50 up.
WELLS & CO., 393 Boylston Street, Boston.

ORGANIST AND SOLOIST WANTED

APPLICATIONS for auditions for organist and soloist are invited until September 15. Music Committee, First Church of Christ, Scientist, 710 Grand Avenue, Asbury Park, N. J.

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While-U-Wait. Boston's Finest Pen Shop
We carry a complete stock of all standard makes pens and pen-pencil sets.
PENCRAFT, INC., 5 Bromfield Street LIB 3913

EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT
Fountain Pen Repairing
1 floor above Christian Science Reading Room
Personal Pen 333 Wash. Street, Boston
Room 306 LAF 3587

PEST CONTROL

ROACHES, rodents, termites eliminated. Guarantee Exterminating Co., 500 8th Ave., N. Y. C. Lo 5-6600. 24-hr. service. Suburban branches.

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH. State House, Boston, August 25, 1943. To All Persons Interested: Notice is hereby given that the Department of Public Health, acting under the provisions of Chapter 388 of the Acts of 1941, will give a public hearing at Room 460 State House, Boston, on Tuesday, September 14, 1943, at 12 noon, relative to rules and regulations to be prescribed and established to prevent pollution or contamination of all lakes, ponds, streams, tidal waters and flats within the Commonwealth or of the tributaries of such tidal waters and flats. By order of the Department of Public Health. VLADO A. GETTING, M. D., DR. P. H., COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

RANGES

FACTORY rebuilt combination coal and gas ranges, also coal ranges. Metropolitan Ice Co., 26 Cottage Park Ave., Cambridge. TRO. 4620.

RUG CLEANING & REPAIRING

RUGS Carpets — Cleaned — Repaired
Stored — Insured — Est. 1908.
M. K. Soukikian, Copley Sq., Boston. Ken 3747.

TREES

ORNAMENTAL NORWAY SPRUCE TREES 4 years old, $4.00 for 15 Trees delivered. Limit 30 per person. Enclose price with order to American Chemical Co., Westfield, Mass. Reforestation Div., Dept. D.

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

Are you floundering for lack of guidance? Consult HELEN TRIMPE, Director, Careers for Women, 342 Madison, MU 2-0253, N. Y. C.

WANTED TO BUY

BIG cash prices for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. J. Fox, 110 W. 34th, opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CHick 4-4408.

New Jersey

ATLANTIC CITY

KAUFMAN & WEINER
The Square Deal Store
NEON SIGN IN WINDOW
Hardware and Furnishings
1007 ATLANTIC AVENUE
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Sporting Goods, Paints, Glass

KENTS
RESTAURANTS
ATLANTIC CITY
Delicious Food *Delightful Surroundings* *Reasonable Prices*
1214 Atlantic Ave. 2124 Atlantic Ave.
1700 Pacific Ave.

COLLINGSWOOD

Bartlett-Seaman Co.
Jeddo Coal
Genuine Koppers Coke—Fuel Oil
Lumber and Building Material
Collingswood 1200 Haddonfield 1910

CRANFORD

Seager's Drug Store
J. WALTER SEAGER, Reg. Pharm.
Agents for
Lucien Lelong Toiletries
103 Union Ave., Cranford, N. J.
Phone CR. 6-0700

EAST ORANGE

C. A. LUND
The Jeweler
Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing—Old Gold and Silver Bought
617 Central Ave. at Harrison St.
Or. 3-4890

Crossword Quiz Answers

P	U	S	H	K	I	N
A		L	E	E		Y
I	C	E	L	A	N	D
N		D	E			I
T	P		N	O	R	A
E	L	M		R	O	
R	A	I	N	B	O	W
	T	N		S	K	Y
N	E	A	P		S	O
O			E	S		M
M	A	R	C	O	N	I
A		O	A	R		N
D	A	W	N	I	N	G

ENGLEWOOD

LAW
INCORPORATED
15 East Palisade Avenue
HABERDASHER
Englewood 3-4152

HADDONFIELD

OFFICIAL TIRE INSPECTION STATION
Have your battery checked. If it needs charging we can charge it while you wait without removing it from your car, which will save you time and money and the discomfort of a rundown battery.
WARREN'S RICHFIELD STATION
Phone 8938—Nite Phone 3069-W
Tanner Street Haddonfield, N. J.

"Outfitters for Gentlemen"
Finney Wood's Men's Shop
Arrow Shirts—Interwoven Socks
J. B. Simpson—Custom tailored suits
111 KINGS HIGHWAY HADDONFIELD

HADDON HEIGHTS

BERNICE SCOTT STELTZ
TEACHER OF PIANO
13th Season
Register Now for Fall Term
314 White Horse Pike H. H. 3342-W

GAS RANGES KITCHEN UNITS
W. C. DAVIS
Plumbing, Heating and Oil Burner Service
Gulf Fuel Oil
605 Station Ave. H. H. 3210

JOHNSON'S BEAUTY SHOP
611 White Horse Pike
Phone H. H. 1143
Hours: 9 to 5:30 Closed Mondays

JERSEY CITY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Journal Square 3-8014 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

George Fangmann, Inc.
Jersey City, N. J.
Koppers Coke
Coal—Fuel Oil
JOurnal Square 4-8111

CENTRAL JEWELRY STORE
WM. GEIGER, Proprietor
DIAMONDS WATCHES CLOCKS and JEWELRY
390 CENTRAL AVENUE NEXT TO RITZ THEATRE

SUNSHINE LAUNDRY
Laundry work in all its branches.
Hudson County's A-1 Laundry. Also fur and dry cleaning.
29-35 E. 30 St., Bayonne, N. J.
Phone Bay. 3-4600

Upholstered Furniture Cleaning
MOVING STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
NEW FURNITURE DEPT.
GOODMAN'S
830 BERGEN AVENUE BER. 3-8100

MILLBURN

HARVEY J. TIGER
Hardware and Housewares
All Canning Supplies
Tennis Equipment
Mill. 6-0469 324 Millburn Ave.

NEW JERSEY — EAST ORANGE (Continued)

NORRIS and BRODY
SUPERIOR MARKET
GROCERIES
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
Free Quick Delivery 30 Greenwood Ave.
Or. 4-7715 East Orange

GARDNER ELECTRIC CO.
Radios and Radio Service
Wiring and Repairs
Lighting Fixtures and Appliances
18 Washington Place Or. 3-8505

For Custom-Built Upholstery
Furniture Repairing
Slip Covers and Drapes
Made to Order—Consult
PHILIP SCHMIDT
465 Main Street Or. 5-3270

JEWELRY CRAFTSMEN
Repairing—Replating—Cleaning
Bead Stringing for your
SILVER—WATCHES—JEWELRY
589 Central Ave. Over Sears Roebuck

THE CORSET SHOP
558 Main Street East Orange, N. J.
Your Shop for All Your Corset Problems

Charlotte Chari Slavin
CORSETIERE
Foundations made to your measure individually fitted
11 No. Harrison Street Or 4-4857

Chas. T. Horrocks Florist
445 Central Avenue
at Burnett Street
Phone Or. 3-7360—7361
Member F. T. D.

ENGLEWOOD

LAW
INCORPORATED
15 East Palisade Avenue
HABERDASHER
Englewood 3-4152

HADDONFIELD

OFFICIAL TIRE INSPECTION STATION
Have your battery checked. If it needs charging we can charge it while you wait without removing it from your car, which will save you time and money and the discomfort of a rundown battery.
WARREN'S RICHFIELD STATION
Phone 8938—Nite Phone 3069-W
Tanner Street Haddonfield, N. J.

"Outfitters for Gentlemen"
Finney Wood's Men's Shop
Arrow Shirts—Interwoven Socks
J. B. Simpson—Custom tailored suits
111 KINGS HIGHWAY HADDONFIELD

HADDON HEIGHTS

BERNICE SCOTT STELTZ
TEACHER OF PIANO
13th Season
Register Now for Fall Term
314 White Horse Pike H. H. 3342-W

GAS RANGES KITCHEN UNITS
W. C. DAVIS
Plumbing, Heating and Oil Burner Service
Gulf Fuel Oil
605 Station Ave. H. H. 3210

JOHNSON'S BEAUTY SHOP
611 White Horse Pike
Phone H. H. 1143
Hours: 9 to 5:30 Closed Mondays

JERSEY CITY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Journal Square 3-8014 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

George Fangmann, Inc.
Jersey City, N. J.
Koppers Coke
Coal—Fuel Oil
JOurnal Square 4-8111

CENTRAL JEWELRY STORE
WM. GEIGER, Proprietor
DIAMONDS WATCHES CLOCKS and JEWELRY
390 CENTRAL AVENUE NEXT TO RITZ THEATRE

SUNSHINE LAUNDRY
Laundry work in all its branches.
Hudson County's A-1 Laundry. Also fur and dry cleaning.
29-35 E. 30 St., Bayonne, N. J.
Phone Bay. 3-4600

Upholstered Furniture Cleaning
MOVING STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
NEW FURNITURE DEPT.
GOODMAN'S
830 BERGEN AVENUE BER. 3-8100

MILLBURN

HARVEY J. TIGER
Hardware and Housewares
All Canning Supplies
Tennis Equipment
Mill. 6-0469 324 Millburn Ave.

NEW JERSEY — MONTCLAIR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Montclair 3-1200, 10 a. m.-12 m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NOW
OPEN SUNDAYS
11:30 A. M.-8 P. M.
Package Ice Cream Only
BOND'S
ICE CREAM

Sew and Save
Make Your Children's
BACK-TO-SCHOOL CLOTHES
See Our Big Display of
YARD GOODS AND SMART PATTERNS
Also Hosiery, Lingerie, etc.
MONTCLAIR TEXTILE STORE
543-45 Bloomfield Avenue

Bynderian Bros.
RUGS—CARPETS
RUG CLEANING SERVICE
555 Bloomfield Ave. Tel. Mo. 2-5860

WM. B. CORBY COAL CO.
281 GLENWOOD AVE., BLOOMFIELD, N. J.
"blue coal" Koppers Coke
Atlantic Fuel Oil—We maintain our own fuel oil storage plant.
BL. 2-0603

Est. 1880 63 Years Continuous Service
Henry Becker & Son, Inc.
"EXCLUSIVELY"
GRADE "A" DAIRY PRODUCTS
Tel. Caldwell 6-2000 Farms and Main Office at Roseland, N. J.

APPLEGATE FARM
Guernsey Milk
Ice Cream
A Complete Dairy Service
616 Grove Street. Montclair 2-5980

Surgical Garments
Blanche Elaine Corset Studio
44 Church Street
Phone
Graduate Corsetieres Montclair 2-9694

Order Fuel Oil From
HARRY F. KNIERING
707 Valley Road, Montclair, N. J.
TELEPHONE MO 2-2324
Representing
NORTHERN NEW JERSEY OIL CO.
A 24-hour delivery service is maintained and large storage tanks are always filled with fuel oil in case of emergency.

DRESSES
SPORTSWEAR
EVENING GOWNS
C. & M. Ploucher
16 Church Street Montclair, N. J.

THE SPINNING WHEEL, Inc.
Service and Civilian Yarns
Free Instructions
27 Church Street Montclair

ORANGE

It pays to shop at
ENGEL'S
Orange's Leading Dept. Store
239-241 Main Street OR. 2-1600

You Are Invited
To Visit Our Fountain
Agents for Alderney Ice Cream, Toilet Requisites, Films and Candy.
CADMUS' PHARMACY
408 Central Ave. Tel. OR 3-5020

PASSAIC

BANK
of
PASSAIC
and
TRUST COMPANY
Passaic, N. J.
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Member of Federal Reserve System

SEARS • PASSAIC
Shop at Sears and Save
214-216 MADISON STREET
Tel. Pas. 2-10100

SUPERIOR DAIRY PRODUCTS
Delivered in
Passaic Garfield
Clifton Rutherford
Paterson E. Rutherford
Radburn Wallington
Nutley Carlstadt
Bloomfield Belleville
Phone PASSAIC 2-1500
SISCO DAIRY CO.
MT. PROSPECT AVE., CLIFTON, N. J.

Stenchever's
FINE SHOES
for Men, Women and Children
38 Lexington Avenue, Passaic, N. J.
PATERSON—HACKENSACK

PLAINFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Plainfield 6-7581-J. Hours: 9-10 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The thousands of retail advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor invite you to visit their stores and inspect their merchandise.

NEW JERSEY — PLAINFIELD (Continued)

ROSENBAUM'S
Plainfield's Metropolitan Complete Department Store
Plainfield, N. J. Tel. Pl. 6-5900

TEPPER'S
"A Safe Place to Shop"
FOR ALL OCCASIONS
FOR EVERY SEASON
FOR ALL THE FAMILY
Plainfield, N. J. Tel. Pl. 6-3100

Smart Women's Apparel
ANNE W. MOORE
121 North Avenue Tel. PL. 6-2629

Professional Beauty Service for Discriminating Women
Appointment Only
Olive A. Brownell
333 East Seventh Street
Tel. Plfd. 6-0818

PRINTING and STATIONERY
BOGAS BROTHERS
319 Park Ave. Plainfield, N. J.
Tel. Plainfield 6-3714

Stetson Hats—Manhattan Shirts
JOHN FRANKS
Men's Apparel
NUNN BUSH SHOES
McGREGOR SPORTSWEAR
131 Park Avenue Plfd. 6-2776

ROBERT LIPTON, Inc.
Jewelers
206 West Front Street
Est. 1892 Tel. Pl. 6-5269

F. A. KIRCH and CO.
Hardware
108 North Ave.
Two Doors from Park Ave.
Tel. PL. 6-0578

SWAIN'S ART STORE
317 WEST FRONT STREET
offer you now as since 1868 Expert Service in
PICTURE FRAMING
TEL. PLFD. 6-1707

RIDGEWOOD

SKIBIN, Inc.
CLEANERS, TAILORS
DYERS, FURRIERS
One Quality—the Best
Branch Store Plant Store
1 W. Ridgewood Ave. 415 So. Broad St.
Phone RD 6-5006—07 Ridgewood, N. J.

WONDER GROCERY STORE
F. KILROY, Prop.
Next to Municipal Building
MAPLE AVENUE GLEN ROCK
CASH GROCER
Headquarters for Birds Eye Frosted Foods
Complete Line Monarch Brand Products
Visit our store. Compare our prices.

HOOD-STEVENS, Inc.
84 E. Ridgewood Avenue
Buy United States War Savings Bonds

"QUALITY" ICE CREAM
CHURNED BUTTERMILK
GRADE A MILK
Terwilleger & Wakefield, Inc.
Quality Farm Products
1208 East Ridgewood Avenue
Telephone Ridg. 6-2792

Complete Line of School Shoes from Primary to College
MEYERSON'S
Always Reliable
5 E. Ridgewood Ave. RD. 6-0183

New Fall Line of Latest Millinery on Display
Also a Large Assortment of Handbags
JEAN'S MILLINERY
28 E. Ridgewood Ave. RD. 6-0923

Red Cross Shoes for Women
Florsheim Shoes for Men
Children's Shoes Expertly Fitted
MARCUS
83 E. Ridgewood Avenue

RUTHERFORD

Werners
Complete outfitters to men and boys
NEW OVERCOATS ARE IN NOW
5-7 Sylvan Street Ru. 2-1178

TEANECK

DE LUXE BARBER SHOP
Children's Haircutting a Specialty
Friendly Service in a Friendly Atmosphere
740 Chestnut Avenue
Opposite Municipal Parking Lot

NEW JERSEY

TEANECK (Continued)

P. NAPOLI & SONS, Inc.
Jewelers
Service Men's Watches and Sterling Identification Bracelets.
454 Cedar Lane TEA. 6-1656

TRENTON

Yards
Presents a large collection of
New Fall Hats
that become your individuality
Second Floor 4 No. Broad Street

Croasdale & Engelhart
Jewelers
9 South Montgomery Street
Trenton, N. J. Phone 6814

Norton, Farr & Cummings
Engravers — Printers
Stationers
123 East Hanover Street

WESTFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Westfield 2-1214, 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WESLEY R. BRAUNSDORF
ASSOCIATES
Effecting Every Form of Insurance
Advisers in the purchase of Insurance since 1921
66 ELM STREET, WESTFIELD, N. J.
Tel. 2-3115 and 2-0200

O'CONNOR'S MARKET
Now located at 760 PROSPECT ST.
Carrying a full line of Meat, Groceries, Vegetables and Birds Eye Foods.
FREE PROMPT DELIVERY AT ALL TIMES
3 Phones—WE. 2-3737, We. 2-3050, We. 2-3051
WESTFIELD, N. J.

BACK TO SCHOOL
A complete line of CLOTHES for the boy and girl up to 16
YOUNG FOLKS TOGGERY
233 East Broad St. Tel. We. 2-3180

BERNARD'S
Successors to
BISSELL'S TEXTILE STORE
Dry Goods, Curtains, Domestics, Dress Goods, Yarns and Notions, Bedspreads and Custom Made Slip Covers.
210 East Broad Street Tel. We. 2-0298

Peter Krup
Ladies' and Gents' Tailoring and Furrier
Remodeling, Repairing, Cleaning
23 Elm Street Westfield, N. J.
Telephone WE. 2-3661

If You Can't Find It Elsewhere Try
The Economy Dry Goods Store
The Store for Everybody
147 Broad St. Tel. Westfield 2-2615

Gold Cross Shoes for Women
Walk-Over Shoes for Men
NEE DELL SHOE STORES
171 E. Broad St., Westfield, N. J.

Teens and Young Debs Wear
Sizes 10-12-14-16
EDITH HILL
519 E. Broad St. Tel. We. 2-1410
Open Monday and Friday Evenings

Pennsylvania

ALLENTOWN

NEW YORK FLORAL CO.
FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
906 Hamilton Street
Phone 9687

Appel JEWELER
Allentown, Pa.

A. EVELYN WORST
Teacher
PIANO—ORGAN
ACCOMPANIST
41 No. Sixth Street Phone 2-6579

Distinctive Service
THE ONLY CLEANERS, Inc.
1021 Hamilton Street, Allentown
PHONE 6181
Thirty Years of BETTER DRY CLEANING

Allentown's Busiest Clothing Store
BOHLEN GROSS & MOYER
"Outfitters to Men and Boys"
7th Hamilton St. Allentown, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN (Continued)

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
ne of
"Pennsylvania's Good Stores"

WETHERHOLD & AETZGER
The Store of Famous Shoes
710 HAMILTON ST. ALLENTOWN PA.
Shoes for
MEN—WOMEN—CHILDREN
Scientific X-Ray Fitted

BETHLEHEM

HESS
AUTO SUPPLY COMPANY
Esso Gasoline and Oils
Goodyear Tires
Willard Batteries
Greasing, Tire, Battery, etc. Service
715 Main Street Telephone 7-9589

RINGS BRACELETS and NECKLACES
in Birth Stone Jewelry
EARL H. GIER
129 West Fourth Street Tel. 6-5421

ERIE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Phone W-92-387. Hours: 8:30 to 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Trask, Prescott & Richardson
Department Store, Erie, Pa.
Brides, register the date of your wedding in our Bride's Bureau and get 130-page Bride's Book Free.

A. K. D. PRINTING CO.
Direct by Mail Advertising
General Printing and Binding
111 WEST 11TH STREET
ERIE, PENN.

HARRISBURG

Harolds VALETERIA
CLEANERS AND DYERS
May We Serve You?
2ND AND WALNUT STREETS
3407 Derry Street Phone 5232

"A Little Finer, a Little More Careful"
Menger's
FINE CLEANING
325 S. 17th St. Phone 4-3128

MAIN LINE—Ardmore

ST. MARY'S LAUNDRY
INCORPORATED
Know Where Your Laundry Goes
DRY CLEANING
We own and operate our own plant
PHONE TODAY ARDMORE 440

PHILADELPHIA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Pennypacker 9196, 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FRED J. COOPER
Jeweler by Exile
EACH ONE A MASTERPIECE IN CERAMIC ART
Boxes in hand wrought porcelain, by Moorecroft, potter to H. M. the Queen of England. Two sizes, $4.00 and $6.00.
109 SO. 13TH STREET
Certified Gemologist, Registered Jewelers, American Gem Society

PITTSBURGH

J. R. HUSSER PRINTING CO.
SALES BOOKS BUSINESS FORMS
LECTURE ANNOUNCEMENTS
WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENTS
2440 Brownsville Rd., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Ardery-Dempsey Co.
Complete Home Furnishings
DRAPERIES, CARPETS
FURNITURE, LAMPS
414 Sixth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. COurt 4323

PITTSBURGH—Bellevue

There is no substitute for Quality!
Call Linden 6100
For Fine Foods and Meats
Free Delivery
BELLEVUE MARKET
LINCOLN AT SPRAGUE

J. A. GESLER
563 Lincoln Avenue, Bellevue, Pa.
Dry Goods—Notions
Men's Wear
Juniper 0137 Hemstitching

READING

SAM HECKMAN
Rugs for Every Need
614 Penn Ave., W. Reading DIAL 2-3021
Open Eve. Until 8 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA

READING (Continued)

GOOD INVESTMENT!
jeannette
READING HARRISBURG
Cambrooke Exclusives Are Born For The Times . . . .
Cloth Coat with or sans fur collars and luxurious fur coats for Women, Misses and Juniors.
POMEROY'S

SCRANTON

BESANÇON, FLORIST
327 Jefferson Avenue
Scranton, Pa.
Telephone 3-8921

Roswell Phillips
INSURANCE with SERVICE
1923 NORTH MAIN AVENUE

SEWICKLEY

NU-BLUE SUNOCO
HOVIS & HUTCHINSON
Kramer Place at THE BRIDGE

Frank Menz
House Wiring and Electrical Repairs
Rolls for All Makes of Wringers
Washing Machines Repaired Ball Work
413 Walnut St. Tel. Sewickley 1096

SCHOOL DAYS are here again and you'll be thinking of
NEW SHOES
Authorized Dealer for Nationally Known Brands
Miller's "QUALITY" Footwear

WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM
SELECT
PHONE 1900 FREE DELIVERY Food Market 510 BEAVER ST SEWICKLEY

SWARTHMORE

MARTEL'S
Self Service Market
LOW PRICES
Chester Rd. at Rutgers Ave., Route 320

SNOWDEN'S
DEPARTMENT STORE
18th Century Furniture
LARGE GIFT DEPT.
Media

UPPER DARBY

School Supplies
JONAS
Toy & Stationery Shop
7028 Terminal Square
Open Evenings Boul. 2284

HELEN'S BEAUTY SHOP
"Michael" — Hair Stylist
69th St. Theatre Bldg.
Garrett Road Upper Darby, Pa.
Blvd. 114 Phone for Appointment

Back to School Clothes for Boys and Young Men at
BURK-LEY'S
6800 MARKET STREET
OPEN EVENINGS BLVD. 9931

COOL COMFORT in one of our COLD WAVES
$10
$15 You'll say it is the most
$20 natural you've ever had.
National Hairdressers
90 S. 69th St. Boulevard 0281

UPPER DARBY
Lansdowne

INTERBORO LAUNDRY Inc.
Quality Laundry Services
Dry Cleaning of the Better Class
Serving Delaware County, West Phila., and the Main Line
PEMBROKE AVE. LANSDOWNE, PA.
PHONE MAD. 5400

WILKINSBURG

CHARLIE PLIES
CLEANER and DYER
TAILORING
"Particular Service for Particular People"
CHurchill 6800 607 SOUTH AVENUE

Back-to-School Clothes for Boys
Suits—Shirts—Sweaters—Shoes
DASCH'S
Wilkinsburg's Largest Men's Store
800 Wood Street at South Avenue
Visit Our Complete Boys' Department on the Balcony

YORK

Miriam E. Baumgardner
Studio of Music
PIANO AND ORGAN
480 West King Street

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Amymay Studio, Pasadena, Calif.

Willing Model

Have you sent your favorite snap shot to the Camera Club? One dollar is paid for each accepted picture.

Did You Ever Wonder

What 4,000-Year-Old Metal Shaping Technique Is Helping the War Effort?

The ancients were extremely fond of gold. This, however, probably was not so much due to its bright beauty or to its scarcity, as to the fact that it was one of the few metals that could be found "ready made," so to speak. Most of the metals, such as iron, which we think of as common, existed for the ancients only in the form of their oxides, useless until converted into pure metal by heat and the skill of the metallurgist.

But deep in the tombs of the Egyptian rulers who lived some 4,000 years ago archeologists have found tools and weapons made of iron. The Egyptians are thought to have learned the art of producing that metal from the red earth that is iron oxide.

The Egyptians had no furnace that would melt iron—in fact, no such furnace was developed until the 13th century—but they heated iron oxide in a charcoal furnace until it became a metallic "sponge" of iron powder. Then they hammered this hot sponge until all the particles were welded into a tough mass.

This ancient metal shaping technique has been brought up to date by Westinghouse to aid war production. The process, as described by a metallurgist in their research laboratories, closely resembles the art of brickmaking.

Just as bricks are fashioned by pressing clay in a mold, objects may be formed from powdered metals by pressing the powder in a die or form. And just as bricks must be hardened by heat, the articles pressed from metal particles are heat treated in a furnace with a hydrogen atmosphere. The heating welds the particles together and the hydrogen gas prevents oxygen from getting to the metal and forming oxides or rust.

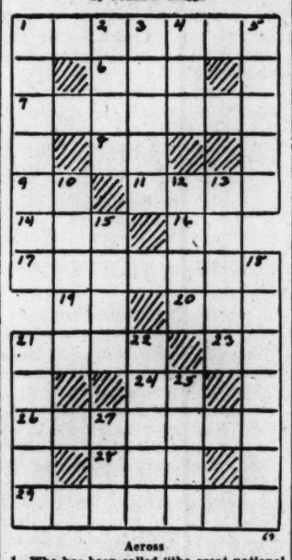
The use of powdered metal speeds production because objects such as gears can be molded to within 1/1,000 inch of the size desired, saving tedious machining. In saving machining, the process also saves considerable waste of metal formerly trimmed off and thrown away.

Working with powdered metals makes possible alloys of metals which do not mix in the molten state, thus providing brand new metals to meet new problems.

—W. P. Keasbey

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—Who has been called "the great national poet of Russia"?
6—What is a nautical term designating side of a ship sheltered from the wind?
7—The "Landnama-bok" is an account of the settlement of what island?
8—From.
9—Township (abbr.).
11—What was first name of Miss Bayes, American stage star?
14—What tree of Hood's poem "through gale, and hail, and fiery bolt, had stood erect as man"?
16—What is name of an artificial language?
17—The bridge leading to Asgard was what?
19—What is symbol for thoron?
20—What is the "inverted Bowl" of the "Rubaiyat"?
21—What tide is the opposite of "spring" tide?
23—Thus.
24—Plural ending.
26—What Italian inventor was born in 1874?
28—What were the silver implements of Cleopatra's barge (sing.)?
29—What time of day is mentioned in title of well-known song by Charles Wakefield Cadman?

Down

1—Would a painter, drummer, or aviator be most likely to use a maulstick?
2—What is a very small and light vehicle on runners for hand use?
3—Who is Imogen's attendant in "Cymbeline"?
4—What is a large parrot of New Zealand?
5—Who is one of chief characters in "Last Days of Pompeii"?
10—What is the Chinese object mentioned in "The Dust" by Eugene Field?
12—What is a poetic name for the eyes?
13—What European corvine birds are about size of the American crow?
15—What is a diminutive of Wilhelmina?
18—Medicine Bow River is in what State of U. S.?
21—Wanderer.
22—What tree has smooth, oblong, thin-shelled nut?
25—What is the plural of "sorus"?
27—Rank.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Words of Current Interest

Antipodes—*An-tip'-o-dez* (a and i short, o quick-long as in obey, e long). This in spite of the fact that the singular form, "antipode," is pronounced *an'-ti-pod* (a and i short, o long).

A designation for people on the other side of the earth, in use since away in the fourteenth century; denoting places there rather than inhabitants, since the seventeenth. Figuratively it may refer to a person or a thing in exactly reversed position to another.

Gibeon (I Kings 3:5) —*Gib'-e-un* (i short, e quick-long as in event, u clipped-short as in circus).

A locality right in the environs of Jerusalem, associated for one matter with Solomon, because of his extraordinary offering of sacrifices and because of the Lord's appearing to him there.

Mammon (Matt. 6:24) —*Mam'-un* (a short, u clipped-short as in circus).

One of the New Testament instances of an Aramaic word taken over into the Greek and thence into English. As for early translators, Wycliffe renders it "riches," and he is followed by the Geneva Bible. Modern scholars call it "money," or "worldly goods." It is found going as a proper noun, with personified treatment, back in the fourteenth century, signifying a god of wealth or something similar.

Numeration-table — This combination is found in early nineteenth-century writing. Used rhetorically, it carries a connotation of arithmetic study and the schoolroom. May be spelled without the hyphen.

Perspicacity — *Pur'-spi-kas'-i-ti* (u as in urn, first i and the a short, second i clipped-short as in charity, third short).

"Mental clear-sightedness," according to Funk & Wagnalls. The French seem to have coined a noun, after one of their patterns of derivation, from late Latin *perspicacitas*. English comes along in the sixteenth century with an abstract noun made according to its own method. There exists the classic Latin adjective *perspicax*, "sharp - sighted." Fundamental verb, *perspicere*, "to look through."

Potency — *Po'-ten-si* (o long, e clipped-short as in silent, i short).

"Power to effect something," says Oxford. French coinage again, apparently, and English acceptance with adapted spelling; sixteenth century, time of great absorption of Latin. Sometimes implies a "power" or an "influence" that is latent. Virgil has *potentia*, referring to the "force" of the sun acting on the soil.

Verity—*Ver'-i-ti* (e and second i short, first i clipped-short as in charity).

"Truth," after the Latin word of source, *veritas*; carrying sometimes the idea of something impressively true, and again of something merely matter-of-fact. From the fourteenth century down, favored for a while, then neglected, then recalled to modern use.

A Verse for Today . . .

I will take heed to my ways, that I sin not with my tongue: I will keep my mouth with a bridle.
—Ps. 39:1

Just for Fun— —Henry Boltinoff

"But I tell you Mrs. Roosevelt is NOT here!"

Daily Anecdote

In the Vernacular

A clever Boston lawyer, whose client was suing the streetcar company for personal damages, took advantage of the nautical knowledge he possessed to work upon an inattentive juryman.

The dull member was an old sailor, who, though doubtless keen of perception along some lines, was, nevertheless, rather slow to grasp the points in the case which were being advanced by the attorney. Irked by this circumstance, the lawyer approached the jury box and, fixing his gaze upon the old sailor, said:

"Gentlemen of the jury, I will now tell you how this accident happened. The plaintiff was in command of the outward-bound car and stood on her starboard channels. Along came the inward-bound car, and just as their bows met she jumped the track, sheered to port, and knocked the plaintiff off and ran over him."

The jury found for the plaintiff.

NEWS ITEM — NEWS REPORTS FROM INSIDE GERMANY.

I HEAR ROME IS AN OPEN CITY
SO IS HAMBURG AND BERLIN-- FROM THE CELLAR RIGHT UP TO THE ATTIC
SEE! THEY LOVE ME!
JA
GOEBBELS IS WARMLY GREETED WHILE INSPECTING CERTAIN GERMAN CITIES
HIMMLER, NEW MINISTER OF INTERIOR, IS NOW DESCRIBED AS A KINDLY, SYMPATHETIC & TENDER OFFICIAL
HITLER HAS TAKEN TO HIS RUG EATING DIET AGAIN SINCE THE DANISH AND BULGARIAN INCIDENTS

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*The Mystery Develops*

By Le Pelley

MARMADUKE IS HIDING SOME BIG OBJECT UNDER HIS COAT -- AND HE'S GOING IN THAT EMPTY CHICKEN HOUSE .. !!
LOOK AT HIM LOOK AROUND AS IF SOMEONE WERE WATCHING HIM !!
WHO DOES HE THINK HE IS, SNEAKING AROUND LIKE THAT !! Hmm ... I'D BETTER WIGGLE A LITTLE CLOSER ...

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*I'm as Smart as a Duck!*

By Rodgers

It rained hard this morning
And I kept under cover as long as I could.
Finally I said, "Phooey! Ducks seem to have fun in the rain!"
"And they're no smarter than I!"

The Adventures of Waddles—*Wishful Thinking*

By The Hagers

"Claudette's enrolled at Quackburg U'. With her vacation, she is through.
And May, the hen, my pig and cow Request that I come home, right now."
"Dear Aunt, there's nothing I can say; It's wrong to plead with you to stay.
With them your love I must divide. I wish that you were twins!" I cried.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1943 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

"The Best of Each Other"

Prime Minister Churchill offered an excellent keynote on which to begin and continue this fifth year of world war when he said in his Quebec broadcast, "Let us then all go forward together making the best of ourselves and the best of each other. . . ." And the speech itself was a contribution to that purpose. It was plainly aimed at allaying the disquiet which stirs in popular thinking both in the United States and Britain over the policies of their Governments toward their Allies, or the lack of policies.

Some of Mr. Churchill's statements were clearly intended to prepare the ground for new gains on the political front. Others were obviously efforts to repair damage resulting from lack of preparedness to take advantage of situations like that produced in Italy by the Sicilian victory. The Russians must have been quick to note that the political warfare conducted just after the fall of Mussolini seemed an exclusively Anglo-American enterprise. In any event, Mr. Churchill saw fit to reassure everyone that the Russians are as welcome to collaborate in that theater as in any other on the political front.

That this statement looks like an afterthought is no fault of the Churchillian eloquence. And it should be added that if it was an afterthought, it was patently a sincere one. Likewise sincere, as all but the hyper-suspicious will grant, was the explanation why Premier Stalin was not invited to Quebec. Moreover, Mr. Churchill's invitation to him to meet Allied statesmen almost anywhere else that would suit his convenience was unashamedly urgent.

This address underscores the need for Anglo-American leaders to match their nations' military preparations and alertness with equally efficient political preparation and alertness. As Mr. Churchill graciously remarked, Mr. Stalin has not been wasting his time by remaining on the Russian battlefields. But the question which Mr. Stalin and Anglo-American officials must face is whether he would be wasting his time at a conference table. It is plain that Russia's postwar policies are crystallizing much more rapidly than those of Britain and America.

Even while Mr. Churchill was speaking, high-ranking representatives of the United States, Britain and Russia were exploring the ground for further discussions between the three Governments. This fact, and Mr. Churchill's firm statement that an invasion of Europe from the west will be undertaken only when continuing success is assured, are confirmation that the second-front question is by no means the only one that can profitably be discussed at this time, and that indeed the absence of a second front is not looked upon as an insurmountable obstacle to a conference on other matters.

There is now no doubt of the willingness of the United States and Britain to seek a common ground with Russia for solution of political questions arising from Allied victories in this fifth year of war. A three-power conference would doubtless disclose relative unpreparedness on the part of the Anglo-American group, due in part to lack of planning at the top, but in greater part to the necessity of enlisting Congressional and popular support for American policy before it can be taken seriously by other nations. For that very reason, however, a conference should be a great step toward making the best of ourselves and of each other in the great battles that lie both on this side of the peace and beyond.

Farmer Soldiers

The award of "Letters of Citation" to 50 farmers in the Northeast by the Farm Security Administration is a heartening symbol of official recognition. These farmers have made outstanding contributions to the war effort by markedly increasing production.

While recognizing the achievements of this group, the public should realize that millions of American citizens have proved themselves soldiers of the soil. Farm families everywhere have worked long hours; they have struggled along with equipment that needed parts and patching. They have attained high goals despite weather, shortages of manpower, fertilizers, and other needed materials.

The public is aware of the importance of the task on the food production front. It is good to see an equivalent of the famous "E" come to farmers. Meanwhile, many citizens can help in the battle of food by giving their time for a day, week end, or longer in this critical harvest season. The gratitude of fellow citizens and the farmers they help, will be their letter of citation.

Rails Reap a Harvest

Despite the admonitions in advertisements warning the public of probable difficulties in traveling, railroad earnings, if train use continues at its present level for the rest of the year, will produce one and one-half billions of dollars of revenue. Not only will this be the all-time high record for passenger business, but will be nearly four times that of 1940, and nearly five times the amount earned in 1933 (the lowest in more than 30 prior years).

Even these huge earnings do not properly signify the increase in travelers, because furloughed servicemen travel for one cent a mile, or less than half the regular coach fare.

Despite the hardships worked on these men on leave, civilians continue to crowd trains. While week-end conditions sometimes defy description, the mid-week traveler, even in unreserved day-coaches, often finds sufficient space to make himself comfortable, and he may even have a double seat to himself most of the journey. This is not always the case, for conditions differ in various sections, but it is certainly true that travelers will do better to heed the appeal of the railroads.

However, despite the ads, the public keeps on crowding the trains, the roads plead for mid-week patronage and the ODT continues to urge railroads to discourage travel generally. There is a silver lining to this cloud, however: increased earnings from these overcrowded trains can offset a number of years of diminishing postwar income.

Wages and Statistics

Europeans are sometimes amused at the American love for statistics. A good graph, a sheet full of arithmetic and you can prove almost anything to a Yankee. And this despite the fact you can prove almost any answer you wish by statistics. As Mr. Bernard Baruch sagely remarks, "It all depends on whose figures they are."

An interesting case in point is presently furnished by the National Association of Manufacturers and the Division of Statistics of the Department of Labor and Industries of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The N. A. M. looks over the Nation's factories and comes up with the startling information that there has been an average increase in the weekly pay envelope of 82 per cent among manufacturing workers since outbreak of the war four years ago.

The Massachusetts statisticians, examining their own factories, where wages are on a higher scale than the national level, and at a time when wages are at an all-time peak, find that average plant earnings are $42 a week, and that only 184 plants out of 2,057 have an average pay above $50 weekly. On the other hand, 23,212 workers in 316 plants are earning less than $25.

How is the impression left by N. A. M. figures to be reconciled with the Massachusetts statistics? In each case "take-home" pay is meant. But of course, they are speaking of two different things, one about how earnings have risen, the other about where earnings are now. The answer appears to lie in the fact that prewar factory earnings were at a relatively lower level, and that in Massachusetts only the impact of war manpower shortages could lift them to the average of $42.

Probably few will begrudge this improvement in wages, but it must be remembered it comes from the public treasury. This is important because of its relation to the national danger of inflation, a danger which could wipe out the gains of labor in a trice.

The rise in wage levels and the coincident fact that millions more are now employed, including several more members of a single family, make it imperative that safeguards be erected against the new purchasing power.

At the same time, the Massachusetts figures, showing the bulk of workers still in extremely low earning groups, suggest the very real need for making the anti-inflationary efforts selective, not blanketing all factory workers on the blind assumption all are getting rich out of the war.

Mufflers—for the neck, that is—are to be limited to 52 inches this Winter, but, if you must be swathed like a mummy, there's no law against sewing several together.

The Lady Next Door reports that some of the cantaloupes she has paid 40 cents apiece for would make excellent pumpkin pies, properly flavored.

Just because rain on the last of August turns the air a bit cool, don't make the mistake of devoting Labor Day to taking down the screens.

The Path That Once Looked Broad and Easy

Getting Johnny Back to School

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Mary Hornaday

Even the best-regulated families may need a little outside help this fall in getting young "Bill" or "Joe" back to school after a lucrative summer job.

With school scheduled to start in many communities right after Labor Day, various agencies of the Government are getting around to giving parents of high-school pupils a little advice on the subject.

It isn't as simple a problem as it appears on the surface. Several million high-school boys and girls, 16 and 17 years old, have become a part of the Nation's labor force. Many of them won't want to quit when the school-bell rings and their employers won't want them to. It will be up to their parents and school authorities to insist.

Last year there was a 10 per cent reduction in high-school enrollment in the United States. When school was out last spring, many more boys and girls took jobs. Nobody in Washington will predict what the further decline in enrollment will be this fall.

It isn't only the pupils. It's teacher, too. By the thousands, teachers have gone into higher-paying war jobs and will be loath to return to the classroom when school is called again.

* * *

The Office of Education and the Children's Bureau are not altogether unsympathetic with boys and girls who want to keep on working. War wages are not to be sneezed at. A couple more years and most of these boys may have to go off to war; naturally, the independence of a job appeals to them. Yet later in life, they may wish they had more book-learning. During the depression, officials recall, those without a high-school education were usually the first laid off.

Some boys will attempt to carry a double load of school and a job. Homer Macauley in "The Human Comedy" did, you remember, but eight hours of messenger service in the afternoon and evening made him sleepy in school. Also, the day-old pie that made up his supper would never get the approval of child-welfare experts.

After hashing the problem over for some months, Government officials have come to the conclusion that they should lend their support to a part-work, part-school program. They still are not agreed on the exact form it should take. Several types have been tried out in local communities. Most satisfactory seems to be a four hours of school, four hours of work program. With two shifts of boys, the employer could thus have an eight-hour shift of high-school help each day and schools carry on for eight hours, too. This plan has already been tried on the West Coast where a large number of high-school boys are employed in aircraft plants.

* * *

There is also a four-weeks-of-work, four-weeks-of-study plan, similar to educational programs long used at Antioch and Bennington Colleges. At the high-school level, this has not worked so well, officials here seem to feel. A boy gets out of the study habit during his four weeks in the factory and when he's at school, becomes rusty in his skill.

Of course, there are lots of "pin money" jobs boys can do after school. These are the busy hours in grocery stores and department stores, the time when ushers are needed in movie theaters.

Leadership in the development of school programs that will lure boys back from well-paying jobs will be developed this fall chiefly by local boards of education. The Federal Government may throw in a little advice, but it has no authority to force any program on local communities. One of the big helps in getting boys back to school will be the speakers the Army and Navy is sending around to talk about the importance of technical training especially in physics and higher mathematics.

Our Readers Say—

Pertinent excerpts from letters To The Christian Science Monitor

Germany After the War

What are the Allies going to do with Germany—after the war?

First, the Allied forces must place their forces in all points necessary to control the situation from a military point of view.

Second, the Nazi element must be rounded up and dealt with to rob them of any power and mete out any punishment that is just.

Third, the Allies must exert every possible effort to get Germany into production as soon as possible. That means supplying them with seed, food, machinery, and housing.

Fourth, every effort should be extended to establish the ideas of education, freedom of religion, and rights of individuals.

Fifth, as Germany cannot live on what it can produce on its own territory, it should be encouraged to supply the goods it can make to exchange with countries that have an abundance of food—without being taxed for the privilege of carrying on such trade. It should be given access to raw materials.

Los Angeles — WILL D. CANDEE

Franco-American Reciprocity

The green light winked; so she could have driven her car forward and swung right into the main highway. But then she saw two French sailors who were just stepping off the curb. They were laughing and the jolly red nobs on their white tams picked up the sun.

Perhaps they did not understand American traffic signals. After all, plenty of Americans are in the same case. Instinctively, she held back her car and motioned those sailors to cross the side street, directly in front of her headlights. She must have smiled as she did it; the smile must have been visible because one of the sailors saw it. He smiled, too.

France and America had met and recognized each other. Something more had happened than the mere fact that a woman had not insisted upon her right of way, but had waited for two sailors to pass. It does not conveniently go into cold words, but the incident was one to warm the cockles of all hearts concerned. — M. W.

Brookline, Mass.

Prohibition Called the Answer

In The Christian Science Monitor recently, I noted Dr. Lawrence Kolb's statement:

"There should be special hospitals, State and Federal, to which such patients (chronic alcoholics) would be admitted on a commitment or voluntary basis."

His thesis and your printing of his views present a challenge.

Liquor (alcohol) is a slow poison. If it were a quick poison, a law would be enforced against it and it would not be sold at all, except surreptitiously, as narcotics are.

When hospitals—State and Federal—are built, why not have them financed and operated by those who have produced the poor degenerates who will use them—the liquor interests?

Here's to restoring prohibition and enforcing it as the only means of solving the otherwise hopeless problem of the alcohol addict. — (MRS.) JULIA PEEPLES LAND

Boston.

Socialism or Democracy

The suggestion is made that large numbers of American citizens are unwittingly accepting a form of socialism in place of democracy. If they really desired this, they would march to the polls in 1944 and cast a ballot for Norman Thomas, the Socialist.

For in accepting the New Deal and its munificent program of glorified spending, some voters are apparently unaware that they are perpetuating a theory of government essentially socialistic in its form.

By no legerdemain of misguided ingenuity can any new brand of State socialism be superimposed on the sound principles of our constitutional democracy, I am sure, although for a while it may be sustained by seductive handouts to the voters. — JAMES W. LEE

Sarasota, Fla.

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

"Title Mines"

When Poe wanted to write about a black cat, he simply titled the result "The Black Cat." All his titles were labels. Then along came O. Henry with one of his several collections of rather diversified short stories and the need to unify them. He went back to "Alice in Wonderland" and borrowed a line to make his title significant: "Cabbages and Kings," from the little jingle about the Walrus and the Carpenter:

> Of shoes and ships and sealing wax
> And cabbages and kings.

O. Henry may have been the first of a long list of modern authors who have chosen significant bits of literature for their titles.

Howard Spring wrote a book, treating the relationship of father and erring son. He called it "My Son, My Son," and those who knew David's heartbreaking cry over Absalom, recalled the poignant words, "O my son Absalom, my son, my son Absalom! would God I had died for thee, O Absalom, my son, my son!"

Margaret Mitchell, writing about a day long ago and far away, first started to call her book "Tomorrow Is Another Day," until she came by chance upon the lines of Ernest Dowson:

> I have forgot much, Cynara! gone with the wind,
> Flung roses, roses riotously with the throng.

And there was a perfect title.

Edna Ferber's interesting autobiography, "Peculiar Treasure," certainly must have come from the Old Testament words of Jehovah to the children of Israel, "Then shall ye be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people."

Rolvaag, writing about those magnificently courageous people who pioneered in our Midwest, called his volume "Giants in the Earth." Genesis has a verse, "There were giants in the earth in those days." Stark Young, writing of the warring Southerners, went back to the Persian, Omar Khayyám, and took four words from

> I sometimes think that never blows so red
> The Rose as where some buried Caesar bled,

and titled his book "So Red the Rose."

A. S. Hutchinson must surely have heard Shelley singing in his ears when he borrowed a title the lilting line, "If Winter comes, can Spring be far behind?"

Hans Habe's title, "Ten Thousand Shall Fall" is known to every person who has been comforted by the Ninety-first Psalm.

Shaw's play "Arms and the Man" calls to mind Virgil's "Of arms and the man I sing." And Thomas Hardy's "Far From the Madding Crowd" echoes from the quiet churchyard thoughts of Thomas Gray's "Elegy."

Philip Barry's play, "Tomorrow and Tomorrow" is only one of dozens of literary ventures that have found titles in the words from Macbeth, "Tomorrow and tomorrow and tomorrow creeps in this petty pace from day to day." This passage also provides titles for Rose Macaulay's "Told by an Idiot," Aldous Huxley's "Brief Candles," B. Pinkerton's "This Petty Pace," H. M. Tomlinson's "All Our Yesterdays," E. W. White's "Walking Shadows," Harold Child's "A Poor Player," William Faulkner's "The Sound and the Fury," and C. Robbins "Dusty Death," among others.

Marcel Proust's "Remembrance of Things Past" comes from one of Shakespeare's exquisite sonnets. Eric Knight's "This Above All" is familiar to every lover of Hamlet. "Now, Voyager," Olive Higgins Prouty's book title, is from Walt Whitman. Lillian Hellman's play, "The Little Foxes," in which Tallulah Bankhead starred, is from a verse in the Song of Solomon. — B. B. M.

From Yesterday for Today

To consult with the wisest and the greatest men. . . . To use books rightly—Ruskin.

Talent vs. Genius

Talent may do what it will; genius does what it must.—GOETHE as quoted by Mabie in "Backgrounds of Literature."

Lend-Lease: Arithmetic or Ethics?

Toward Tomorrow: A Peace Aims Feature

By Carlyle Morgan

They didn't hire the money.

They borrowed the hose.

It's too bad those two lines don't rhyme. Americans ought to commit them to memory. Those lines represent a development in the political and economic understanding of international life that none of us can afford to have obscured.

The first recalls President Coolidge's taciturn summary of the war-debts question which helped to embitter the memories of World War One. "They hired the money, didn't they?"

The second recalls President Roosevelt's famous description of the Lend-lease proposal, "Suppose my neighbor's house catches fire, and I have a length of garden hose four or five hundred feet away. If he can take my garden hose and connect it up with his hydrant, I may help him to put out his fire." The President pointed out that he would not ask payment for the hose. Its return would be enough.

That was forward thinking on December 17, 1940. But by December 7, 1941, it had already been outmoded. By then it was clear that the question was not one of lending the hose but of sharing it and every other fire-fighting tool the neighborhood could lay hands on.

So President Roosevelt's statement in the latest report on Lend-lease, "Victory and a secure peace are the only coin in which we can be repaid," will help to bring us up to date on the Lend-lease question.

* * *

How much thinking Americans have yet to do on this matter was discovered in a Gallup poll early this year. A quarter of the people polled did not even know what Lend-lease was. Of those who did know, three-quarters felt that America's Allies should make repayment. But only a much smaller percentage believed that payment would be made. In another poll some Americans had indicated that they thought a part of the Lend-lease outgo should be returned.

These answers inspire more questions:

If as many as a quarter of all Americans reached by polls do not have any idea of what Lend-lease is, how many Americans would you say have an accurate and complete idea of it?

Do those who think America should, but won't, be paid consider that (1) their allies are dishonest, or (2) that they will be unable to pay, or (3) that they may feel they do not really owe a debt to a nation that only belatedly found out that this was its war?

Do those who believe that a part of the Lend-lease investment should be returned to them have any plan for working out what part of it is really a debt—how many Russian lives ought to be balanced against an American-made tank, how many lost British aviators it should take to pay for an American plane, at what price civilians of bombed Allied cities and ravaged lands are to be entered on the books, how to list American soldiers who were expendable?

* * *

When you begin to figure it this way, the collection of "war debts" among allies looks like a pretty cold-blooded business. It would not appeal to the wounded soldier whose life is saved by an Allied comrade equipped with a Lend-lease weapon. In an article in Foreign Affairs, William Diebold, Jr., pertinently remarks:

> To match the charges we would make for war materials supplied by us for use against the Axis, our allies might suggest that we pay them for the services of men to fire the guns or drive the tanks, since we have not enough skilled labor on the post to handle our own output.

The polls could do an additional public service if, when asking questions on Lend-lease, they also provided the pollees with information about the subject. An official statement about Article VII of the master Lend-lease agreements says "we have declared our intention to avoid the political and economic mistakes" made after World War One. The United States is committed, with other signatories of Lend-lease, to working out settlements in such a way as to promote "the betterment of world-wide economic relations."

The fact that "they hired the money" automatically proved to many people of Mr. Coolidge's day that a moral obligation existed to pay it back. The war debts never added up to so simple a problem as that. But the terms on which Lend-lease operates make "debt" even more complicated today. It is encouraging that some Americans are already asking themselves, not "Should we be paid?" but "Aren't we being paid?"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year.....$12.00 — Three months..$3.00
Six months....$6.00 — One month....$1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 8.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York.....500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago.....333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami.....1320 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis.....611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City...1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco, 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle.....1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London.....Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 7
Geneva.....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATING SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.